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TUESDAY, JULY 5, 1960
10 Tammuz, 5720, 11 Muharram, 1380
Vol. XXXVI, No. 9771*

WATER SHORTAGE

THE present water shortage may prove a blessing in disguise if it causes the competent authorities to make up their minds that they must educate the people to realize that the need for economy in the use of water is here to stay.

There was nothing unexpected in the shortage which is only now beginning to tell. In February this paper reported that the water table in the Negev had fallen sharply after three consecutive years of drought. The Director-General of the Ministry of Agriculture warned in March that serious cuts in water for domestic consumption would be made in the three main towns during the summer. Correspondents wrote that urgent measures must be taken to teach the population how to save water. It would not be fair to say, as no doubt many will, that the authorities have done nothing to warn the people how serious the situation really is.

The difficulty of civic education is that it takes even longer to teach than the rudiments of mathematics. The sense of public responsibility is not very highly developed among adults in this country, most of whom come from countries in whose governments they had little reason to have confidence. Such slogans as "Save water, every drop is precious" save nothing, for they are ignored as completely as "No Smoking" signs in our buses. We shall get nowhere without some technical device to make saving compulsory, or, at least, profitable.

Experts are of the opinion that cutting the water off for several hours each day does not produce results, although it does bring hardship to consumers. Being practical, people would fill up their bathtubs ahead of time with much more water than they would normally use. One could, of course, forbid certain uses of water—stop washing cars, for instance. It might even be good propaganda to instill "water consciousness" that would make a clean and shiny car a sign of lack of civic conscience. Would that result in any considerable economy? — It is doubtful, but if cuts must be made at all costs, some spectacular ones are not to be ignored.

What regulates the use of water, however, is its price. Here, again, the sense of adult responsibility has proved lacking, according to the experience of the Municipality of Tel Aviv. When, several years ago, it was finally decided to instal water meters in the town, the Mayor obtained the approval of the Council to install a meter in every house, not in every flat — because of the great expense involved. Experience has shown that, in a house with a common meter, consumption increases rather than decreases. Here, for the philosophical-minded, is another proof that timidity does not yield results.

We are bound to experience serious inconvenience this summer. Fields may be left fallow. Tel Aviv will again have to suffer from a stench which brought about a change in the city management last time it occurred. The reopening of the salty wells, closed last year, may prove troublesome for the population, because the brine will be diluted with water from other sources. But the opening of such wells is regrettable, for it will speed the salinization of other wells as sea water seeps in to fill the vacuum.

What is most important, however, is to use the emergency constructively by devising and enforcing an overall plan for water economy. The recent change in water authorities and the elimination of political appointments in this area, should make it easier to carry out necessary new policies.

Iraq Takes Measures Against Emigres

BAGHDAD (Reuter). — Major-General Ahmed Saleh Al-Abdi, Military Governor of Iraq, has ordered the impounding of the passports of 74 Iraqis who left Iraq and never returned. This was reported yesterday by the independent newspaper, "Al-Taqaddum."

The report also said General Abdi has instructed all banks here not to transfer money to them.

2 U.K. Bases In Cyprus to Total 99 Sq. Miles

LONDON. — Britain will retain two sovereign bases totalling 99 square miles on Cyprus when the island colony gets its independence, the Government announced here yesterday.

The exact date for independence, Colonial Secretary Iain Macleod told the Commons, will be announced within a few days. The Independence Bill will go through Parliament this month.

Mr. Macleod said that until the Cypriot Parliament settles its own future Cyprus will be treated by Britain as an independent republic within the Commonwealth.

Only one village — Akrotiri — will remain under British sovereignty, but British forces will have training rights outside the base areas, Mr. Macleod said.

To Inherit Bases

The agreement provides that if ever Britain relinquishes sovereignty over the bases, they will go to the Republic.

Mr. Macleod added, however: "The Government has no intention of relinquishing sovereignty and in the Government's view the question of cession does not arise."

Britain will give the island £12m. aid over the next five years and will consult with the Republic on aid for the following five years, he told the House.

In addition, Britain will make other payments, including a special grant for the Turkish Cypriot community.

Mr. Macleod said the full agreement will be published this week and will be initialed tomorrow by the five negotiating parties — Britain, Greece and Turkey, and leaders of the Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot communities.

Accord in Nicosia

In Nicosia yesterday, Archbishop Makarios and Dr. Fadil Kutchuk resolved a major dispute between the Greek and Turkish communities which was threatening to hold up Cypriot independence yet again — the share-out of posts in the civil service.

Under the Zurich and London agreements the ratio of Greeks to Turks in the civil service of the new republic will be 70-30. The Turks wanted this clause put into effect before independence and Dr. Kutchuk had threatened to refuse to initial the Anglo-Cypriot agreement tomorrow.

After a two-hour meeting yesterday, the Archbishop and Dr. Kutchuk agreed on a compromise: to put the clause into effect within five months of independence. *(AP, UPI, Reuter)*

Italian Neo-Fascists May Bring Down Cabinet

ROME (Reuter). — The Neo-Fascist Party (M.S.I.), which has been a key supporter of Italy's three-month-old Government, yesterday decided to vote against it in a Senate (Upper House) budget vote this week.

The decision was taken in protest at the Government's alleged failure to curb recent left-wing disturbances in Genoa.

Withdrawal of Neo-Fascist support will not threaten the Government in the Senate, where the Christian Democrat Prime Minister, Mr. Fernando Tambroni, is assured of a majority, thanks to the support of a handful of independents. But it would bring the Government down if extended to the Chamber of Deputies (Lower House), unless other parties rallied around the Christian Democrat minority to fill the gap.

Rioting in Genoa last Friday caused the cancellation of a Neo-Fascist Congress, which was to have been held there, after Government representatives told M.S.I. leaders they could not promise police protection.

First Soviet Tanker Brings Oil to Cuba

HAVANA. — The Soviet tanker Chernovtsi arrived at Havana from the Soviet Union yesterday with 10,000 tons of oil with which the Cuban Government expects to renew operations at the Esso refinery it expropriated last week.

Another Soviet tanker en route to Cuba with oil, the Peking, collided with the Norwegian tanker Rondefjell in the Mediterranean off Tunisia yesterday.

The Rondefjell later limped into Bizerte, Tunisia. There was no word as to the fate of the Peking. No casualties were reported.

In Berlin, Dr. Antonio Nunez Jiminez, Chief of Cuba's National Institute for Land Reform, who is leading an economic mission to East Germany, yesterday hinted that his country might establish diplomatic relations with East Germany. "We have declared that we want diplomatic relations not only with the Soviet Union but with all Socialist countries," he said. (UPI, AP, Reuter)

ISRAEL REPLY TO ARGENTINA:

UN Session Provided Appropriate Action

Jerusalem Post Political Correspondent

Israel last night informed the Argentine Government that she considers her earlier expressions of regret and the Security Council resolution, together with the interpretations of the U.S., British and French representatives, appropriate action in connection with the infringement of Argentine sovereignty in Eichmann's capture.

This was the main content of the Israel reply to the Argentine note verbale of June 8, which in conclusion expressed the hope that relations between Israel and Argentina would again be restored to their cordial and amicable level.

The Israel note was submitted at 7 o'clock last night in Buenos Aires, at a meeting between the Israel Ambassador, Mr. Arieh Levavi, and the Acting Argentine Foreign Minister, Mr. Luis Mackay.

If the note is accepted by the Argentine, a further top-level meeting might be proposed by Israel, Mrs. Golda Meir possibly going to Buenos Aires for this purpose.

Delay Explained

The Israel note first explained that no immediate reply was given, since a personal letter from Prime Minister Ben-Gurion to President Frondizi had been on its way when the Argentine note was submitted. The Israel reply was also further held up because Argentina brought its note to the attention of the Security Council on June 10 and on June 15 had requested an urgent Council session on the Eichmann affair.

The Israel note quotes parts of Mr. Ben-Gurion's letter on the special moral and historical significance of Eichmann's capture for the Jewish people, as well as sections of Foreign Minister Golda Meir's statement before the Security Council, which reiterated Israel's formal apology for any violation of Argentina's sovereignty that might have been committed by an Israel national.

Refers to Statements

The statements of the U.S., British and French Security Council representatives to the effect that with the Council resolution they consider the matter closed and that in their view "adequate reparation" will have been made to Argentina through the formal apology of the Israel Foreign Minister, are also referred to in the Israel note.

The note stresses the fact that these statements had not been refuted by any of the Security Council members, and that these adopted the resolution as amended by the U.S. representative with eight votes in favour and three abstentions. Particular emphasis is also placed on the statements by the major powers expressing the hope that the cordial relations between Israel and Argentina could now be restored.

General Agreement

In her reply, Israel recalls the general agreement of the Security Council members that the cause for Eichmann's capture was the desire of the Jewish people, which is shared by people in all countries, to bring "Eichmann to appropriate justice for the crimes of which he is accused."

In conclusion, the Israel note quotes Mrs. Meir's statement at the termination of the Council debate reaffirming Israel's "traditional ties of friendship with the Argentine Republic" and reiterates the hope expressed by the Council members that "these ties will be preserved."

"The Government of Israel feels confident that the Government of Argentina, in the spirit of mutual respect and harmony which have always happily characterized the relations between the two countries, will now be agreeable to see these relations maintained in the same spirit," the Israel note terminates.

Israel Hands Bonn List Of 350 War Criminals

BONN, (AP). — The West German Ministry of Justice disclosed yesterday that Israel has sent West Germany a list of 325 to 350 names of Nazi war criminals.

Some observers here presumed the names were given the Israel authorities by Adolf Eichmann, the former Director of Adolf Hitler's bureau to exterminate the Jews. Eichmann was captured by Israel agents in Argentina.

The list was given to the Central Headquarters for Prosecution of Nazi War Criminals in Ludwigsburg. The Ministry spokesman said the Ludwigsburg office would probably turn over the names to local authorities in towns where the men were last seen.

Expansion of Boycott Mapped by Arabs

TRIPOLI, Libya (AP). — Delegates representing 11 Arab League states yesterday resumed their study of measures to tighten and intensify the Arab boycott of Israel.

The sessions, which began late last month, were shrouded in secrecy, and officials were either not available or declined to comment on the progress of the meeting.

Frondizi: No Envoy Before Satisfaction

By S. J. GOLDSMITH
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON.—Dr. Arturo Frondizi, President of Argentina, said yesterday his country will withhold the return of its Ambassador to Israel until "we get satisfaction" over the Eichmann affair.

At a crowded press conference at the Argentine Embassy here, Dr. Frondizi said the U.N. Security Council had upheld Argentina's complaint against Israel — that by kidnapping Eichmann Israel had violated Argentine sovereignty — and that Israel accordingly had to make proper reparation. The subject, he added, is under negotiation with Israel.

Without explicitly saying so, Dr. Frondizi made it clear that Argentina does not really expect or demand Eichmann's return. He said that Argentina still wants Eichmann back, but failing this she should receive proper reparations.

Asked if he knew that the Argentine Ambassador to Britain in 1945 had assured the British Government that war criminals would not be harboured in Argentina, Dr. Frondizi said:

"No sir, I am not aware of this. I was then in the opposition and in jail with people who believed in democracy."

Dr. Frondizi said Argentina would assist any country in bringing to justice criminals within her boundaries, but in accordance with normal juridical methods.

"The Argentine police and the Argentine Government in general have made investigations of war criminals," he said. "But in specific cases, we should welcome a request from those who are looking for them."

He said he did not think there were many war criminals living in Argentina.

Poalei Aguda Decides To Join Cabinet

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Poalei Agudat Yisrael have decided to join the Cabinet coalition despite yesterday's decision of the Supreme Council of Sages (Moetzet Gedolei Hatorah) forbidding the party's participation.

Yesterday's Council decision is understood to have been adopted in reply to a letter from Rabbi Yitzhak Meir Levin, M.K., of Agudat Yisrael, who urged the Council to reiterate its former decision to that effect.

Negotiations with Mapai on Poalei Agudat's joining the Cabinet are expected to be concluded within the coming fortnight. It is believed that Deputy Speaker Benyamin Mintz is to be given the Posts Ministry, while Rabbi Kalman Kahana is likely to be appointed Deputy Minister for Religious Affairs.

Claims Authority

The Council claims that all six Knesset seats occupied by Aguda and Poalei Aguda are subject to its authority, and demands that Mr. Mintz and his two colleagues resign.

Poalei Agudat Yisrael are expected to be assured of wider Government support for their independent school system.

Although the Poalei Agudat Yisrael leaders have recently reiterated their objection to a constituency election reform, their joining the Cabinet is expected to cause serious repercussions with Mapai's present coalition partners, who fear that the three Poalei Agudat Yisrael Knesset members whose votes are marginally decisive in this matter, may change their stand when the election reform issue is raised in the Knesset.

Split Now Certain

Poalei Agudat Yisrael's disobedience of the Council of Sages is certain to cause an open rift between the party and both the Council and Agudat Yisrael. It is understood that Poalei Agudat Yisrael will now choose a leading rabbinical scholar as their supreme religious authority, as they claim the Council of Sages is under strong Agudat Yisrael influence.

Lebanon's Calmest Election

BEIRUT (AP). — Lebanon has completed the calmest elections in its history as a republic, and prepared to seat its new 99-member Parliament.

In the same peace which characterized the balloting in three previous areas during the previous three Sundays, voters in Beka'a Valley last Sunday named their 16 deputies from among 64 candidates. This was the fourth and final stage of the elections.

Many observers said Lebanon seemed still sobered by its bloody summer of 1958, climaxed by then President Camille Chamoun's call for the U.S. Marines to restore peace.

Some voters had much to remind them of 1958 when they went to the polls: the central figures of the uprising came back again as candidates — and most of them won.

Chamoun Gets Seat

On June 12 Chamoun himself, out of politics since his retirement from the presidency following the landing of the Marines, squeezed through to a narrow victory to gain a seat despite well-organized opposition. That same day a Druze nobleman, Kamal Jumblatt, who had led his Popular Socialists in revolt against Chamoun, also won a seat.

The next week, Chamoun's arch-enemy during the revolt, ex-Premier Saeb Salam, came back with a smashing victory — but another ex-Premier and anti-Chamoun rebel, Abdullah Yafi, lost. And Sami es-Solh, pro-Western Premier during that fateful summer, also went down in a defeat that apparently ended his political career.

President Fuad Shehab by tradition will be bound to appoint a Sunni Moslem as the country's next Premier—and, because of his impressive victory, Salam is considered one of the leading choices for the job.

Another candidate is Rashid Karameh, who resigned as Premier in May to make way for the caretaker Government that would prepare the elections, and is now confident that he will get the appointment.

Two years ago, this prospect would have driven Western diplomats frantic, for Salam was then the leading exponent of Nasserism in Lebanon and the leading foe of the Eisenhower Doctrine. Salam reportedly has mellowed much, however, in the past two years.

Christians Uneasy

Some observers, particularly Christian Arabs, professed uneasiness because of the "extremist" tendencies of the new Parliament, which now includes not only Salam and Jumblatt, but the most extreme Moslem of them all—Adnan Hakim.

The leader of the pro-Nasser Najada Party, Hakim, advocates a new census for Lebanon, which might overthrow the delicate Christian-Moslem balance in the country's political life, and put a greater share of Moslems in the Government.

But the greatest force in the Government probably will remain President Shehab, whose firm hand has kept the country peaceful since 1958 and who, from the first, hoped the elections would put

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 8)

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Mr. Yitzhak Ben-Aharon, Minister of Transport, seen here during a visit to the Alliance Rubber Tire Factory at Hadera on Friday last. Mr. Ben-Aharon saw the various stages of production, and was told something of the company's growing expansion and export plans.

Algerian Rebels Reject French Terms for Talks as 'Unilateral'

But Ready for Further Contacts

TUNIS (Reuter). — The Algerian insurgent leaders yesterday rejected French terms for the opening of cease-fire negotiations, but left the door open for further preliminary talks.

In a communique issued after a two-day meeting, the "Algerian Provisional Government" said that it was "inopportune to send a delegation to Paris "in the present circumstances and conditions" to negotiate an Algerian cease-fire.

But it said the insurgents were ready to send a delegation headed by Ferhat Abbas, the "Provisional" Prime Minister, to meet President de Gaulle in Paris if the French Government modified its position.

(In Paris, the statement was seen as a temporary setback in President de Gaulle's efforts to bring the Algerian war to an end, but it was not regarded as necessarily indicating any final failure of his efforts.)

See French 'Refusal'

The insurgent statement, which followed preliminary talks last week at Melun, near Paris, between French officials and Algerian emissaries, accused the French Government of wanting to fix unilateral conditions for cease-fire talks. The French at the Melun talks had shown "a state of mind which in fact constitutes a refusal to negotiate."

The members of the Algerian cease-fire delegation, to be headed by Abbas, would have "less freedom than a political prisoner."

The communique added that the French representatives at Melun interpreted General de Gaulle's offer of cease-fire talks in a way which did not correspond with the terms of the offer, and it appeared that the French were trying to "obtain our capitulation."

The insurgent statement said the conditions at present imposed by France would deprive the delegation of all freedom compatible with "their dignity and status as negotiators."

The delegation would be forbidden to contact anyone in any way inside or outside France, except for Tunis, and could receive no visitors. They would be unable to make direct or indirect contact with Mohammed Ben Bella and other members of the "Provisional Government" imprisoned by the French.

Want Agreed Conditions

The communique concluded: "The meeting between the two delegations can only be fruitful in the measure that the conditions and details of such a meeting are not imposed, but result from an agreement discussed between the two parties.

"If the French Government took this elementary principle into consideration, the Provisional Government of the Algerian Republic would be ready to send its emissaries again to France."

Algerian insurgent quarters said Abbas would make a broadcast "to the Algerian people" today.

Tunisian quarters here said that the next move was up to General de Gaulle.

Although no official comment was made, the Algerian leadership appeared to be hoping for some move from General de Gaulle during the French President's five-day tour of Normandy starting tomorrow.

Nkrumah Urges Unaligned States to Form '3rd Force'

ACCRA (Reuter). — President Kwame Nkrumah yesterday said he would call for a conference of all uncommitted countries of the world to form a non-nuclear third force — "a war-preventing force" — between the Eastern and Western blocs.

The President, speaking at the state opening of Parliament here, said the Ghana Government would "continue to denounce" the arms race and the manufacturing and testing of nuclear weapons anywhere in the world.

"In particular, it will in concert with other governments of Africa find ways of persuading the French or any other government to desist from such tests on African soil," he said.

"At an early stage, we intend to urge that independent African states should agree to the formation of a free African non-nuclear bloc, independent of East or West, on the basis of a refusal to allow their territories to be used as military bases, and particularly, the rejection of alliances dependent upon nuclear weapons."

He added that he would propose that all uncommitted non-nuclear countries of the world, particularly of Africa and Asia, should call a conference to form the non-nuclear third force.

'Embarrassing' to Ghana

The President also repeated that Ghana would find it "embarrassing" to remain indefinitely in the British Commonwealth with South Africa whose Government "recognizes and practises apartheid and racial discrimination."

He said Ghana would give every support to the Political Bureau which the leaders of banned African Nationalist organizations of South Africa had decided to set up in Ghana "as a mouthpiece of their people."

Rebels to Set Up Mission in Peking

CAIRO (AP). — An "Algerian Provisional Government" spokesman said yesterday an Algerian delegation will go to Peking shortly to set up permanent diplomatic representation in Communist China.

The spokesman said the members and head of the delegation will be announced before its departure.

Eight More States Ask Independence

PARIS (AP). — Eight states in the French-African Community yesterday started further negotiations for their independence.

The chiefs of state of four countries which formerly were part of French Equatorial Africa—Chad, Gabon, the (French) Congo and the Central African Republic—called on President de Gaulle to ask formally that the constitution should be adjusted so they could have full independence while remaining inside the community as free partners.

Chad, the Congo and the Central African Republic want international sovereignty as "the Union of Central African Republics." They thus follow the example of Senegal and the Sudan, which acquired full independence as the Mali Federation.

Gabon has apparently decided to go it alone.

Formal negotiations for the transfer of powers will start tomorrow.

Meanwhile, delegates from the countries known as the Council of the Entente, Ivory Coast, Dahomey, Niger and Upper Volta — yesterday started negotiations with a French delegation headed by Secretary of State Jean Foyer. They expect to be fully independent by August.

50-Star Flag Flies Over July 4 Fete

WASHINGTON. — America's new 50-star flag flew for the first time yesterday on a myriad of flagstaffs across the land, with Hawaii's star proudly joining those of her 49 sister states.

The new flag, with five rows of six stars and four rows of five stars, was unfurled first in the U.S. at 12.01 a.m. over Fort McHenry, in Baltimore, Md., where Francis Scott Key, during a long night battle in 1814, wrote "The Star-Spangled Banner," America's national anthem.

The new flag was first raised on the island of Guam, a U.S. territory west of the International Date Line, 24 hours earlier.

President Eisenhower sent the original official 50-star flag to Philadelphia, to be flown over Independence Hall yesterday. Later in the day, it was given to Sen. Hiram Fong (Republican-Hawaii) for the new State's archives. Mr. Fong is the first Senator of Chinese ancestry.

In Williamsburg, Virginia, King Bhumibol and Queen Sirikit of Thailand, now touring America, witnessed an 18th-century style Independence Day celebration. With a thousand other tourists, the King and Queen gathered at the restored colonial capital where much of the groundwork of America's independence was laid, and listened as muskets roared, drums rattled and fifes shrilled.

BEN-ZVI MESSAGE

President I. Ben-Zvi yesterday cabled greetings to the President of the U.S. on the occasion of the holiday. Mr. Ben-Zvi also sent a cable to the President of the Philippines on the occasion of that country's national holiday.

Israel Atomic Reactor Becomes 'Critical'

TEL AVIV. — The chairman of the Israel Atomic Energy Commission, Dr. A.D. Bergmann, has informed Prime Minister Ben-Gurion that on June 16 at 6.45 p.m. the experimental atomic reactor at Nahal Shorek was activated (became critical) for the first time, it was learned yesterday.

The activation was carried out according to plan, without incidents. The reactor is expected to reach an output of 1,000 kilowatts within a period of several months.

The official inauguration of the reactor will be held at the conclusion of this period.

Election Victory For Japan's Ruling Party

TOKYO (AP). — Japan's Liberal-Democratic Party yesterday won its second gubernatorial election in four days and hailed the victory as an endorsement of Japan's renewed alliance with the U.S.

The incumbent Liberal Democrat, Mr. Hiroshi Kurihara, 60, was returned as Governor of Saitama Prefecture, adjoining Tokyo, where a turmoil raged for weeks over ratification of the U.S.-Japan security treaty.

Mr. Kurihara polled almost twice as many votes as his two left-wing opponents — a Socialist and a Democratic Socialist.

Troops in Congo Battle Strikers

COQUILHATVILLE, Congo Republic (Reuter). — Ten Africans were killed and 13 wounded, it was stated, when public security forces opened fire on strikers here yesterday after being showered with arrows.

Three soldiers were injured by arrows and stones from the strikers, according to the casualty figures. A curfew has been clamped on the town, capital of Equatorial Province and latest scene of violence in the four-day-old independent republic.

Yesterday's trouble started when police called in security forces to dislodge several hundred strikers who had set up barricades to press their pay claims.

The soldiers used tear gas, but the strikers replied with arrows and stones.

The troops opened fire twice before order was restored, it was stated.

Steel-helmeted troops with guns were also called out in Leopoldville, capital of the republic, to disperse strikers seeking more pay. Crowds had gathered in front of the sky-scraper headquarters of the Otraco Company, which runs river, rail and road transport.

According to authoritative sources in Leopoldville, ten members of a "rebel government" in the diamond mining province of Kasai have been arrested in the provincial capital of Luluabourg. Mr. Joseph Ngalula, 32-year-old "rebel Premier," escaped arrest, it was stated.

The "government," in opposition to the legal Provincial Government, was stated to have been formed by a dissident wing of the powerful Congolese National Government, of which Mr. Patrice Lumumba, the Prime Minister, was a founder.

Heavily-armed police were still guarding key buildings in Elisabethville, capital of the copper province of Katanga, as four days of merry-making drew to a close with no serious incidents.

BEVAN'S CONDITION STILL CRITICAL

LONDON (AP). — Mr. Aneurin Bevan was reported yesterday to have had a comfortable night, but doctors said his condition is still critical.

The 62-year-old deputy leader of the Labour Party suffered a relapse from a stomach operation he underwent last December.

SOMETHING IS STILL LACKING...
WHAT?
See page 2

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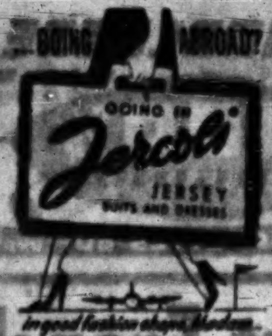

Social & Personal

The President and Mrs. I. Ben-Zvi yesterday received Mr. and Mrs. Moshe Medzini. Mr. and Mrs. Ben-Zvi also received Mr. Avraham Elhanani, the journalist, and Mr. Reuven Mass, the publisher, who presented them with Mr. Elhanani's recent book "Sihat Sofrim."

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Professor Eugene P. Wigner, of Princeton University, N.J., is to deliver a popular lecture on "The Future of Atomic Energy" in the Wix Auditorium of the Weizmann Institute of Science at 8.30 this evening. The public is invited.

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UNVEILINGS

The unveiling of the tombstone over the grave of Mr. Uri Ben-Horin, late member of the Department of Archaeology at the Hebrew University, will take place today, at 12.15 p.m. A special bus will leave for Har Hamenuchot from the Terra Sancta building at 12 noon.

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A plaque was unveiled yesterday at the Jerusalem Anti-Tuberculosis League Centre in memory of the families of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Jacobs, of New York, members of the New York Federation for the League.

Jasper Acquitted In Grunwald Trial

LONDON (Reuter). — Harry Jasper, one of three big London financiers on trial in connection with property deals, was yesterday found not guilty at the Old Bailey, Central Criminal Court. He was discharged.

Jasper, who had been under arrest on bail since last January, was, at the judge's direction, found not guilty of all three charges against him of recklessly making statements which were misleading, false or deceptive in order to induce shareholders to dispose of their shares.

Jasper, 54-year-old head of a group of investment and property companies, was brought to trial three weeks ago with Herbert Murray, 64, former managing director of the State Building Society, and Friedrich Grunwald, 34-year-old solicitor and company director.

The judge also directed the jury to acquit Murray on one count alleging that he knowingly made a false statement to the Registrar of Friendly Societies.

The trial of Grunwald and Murray then proceeded on the remaining charges in connection with the alleged fraudulent conversion of over £3,250,000 of the State Building Society's money.

All accused had pleaded not guilty. Grunwald returned from Israel to stand trial.

KNESSET DELEGATION VISITING BRITAIN

LYDDA AIRPORT. — A six-man Knesset delegation left yesterday by El Al for a week's visit to Britain at the invitation of the Houses of Parliament.

The delegation is led by Mr. Yosef Almogi (Mapai), who left for Europe last week. Other members are Deputy Speaker Israel Yeshayahu (Mapai), Mr. Nahum Levin (Herut), Rabbi Dr. S. Y. Ben-Meir (National Religious), Mr. Shlomo Lorincz (Agudat Yisrael) and Mr. Ahmed el Dahar (Progress and Development).

Mr. Moshe Rosetti, Clerk to the Knesset, is accompanying the delegation.

The British Ambassador, Mr. Patrick Hancock, was at the airport to see them off.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Abramowitz, 31 King George, 4872.
TEL AVIV: Magen David, 35 Allenby, 66436. Nordau, 153 Ben-Yehuda, 23573. Moskowitz, 25 King George, 62650. Seidenwahr, 51 Ahad Ha'am, 63551. Maccabi, New Maccabi Qtr., 31387. **JAFFA:** Leria, 72 Sderot Yerushalayim, 82002. **PETAH TIKVA:** Fishbein, 6 Hafetz Haim, 911314. **BAT-YAM:** Atsmaut, 73 Balfour. **HOLON:** Tikva, Kikar Struma. **RAMAT GAN:** Finci, 43 Hibbat Zion, 72631. **REHOVOT:** Bark, 185 Herzl, 951566. **HERZLIYA:** Briut. **NATANYA:** Natanya. **HAIFA:** Fevsner, 27 Fevsner, 4072.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Rapier, Mahane Allenby, 28/B Me'on Akademaim. Dr. Shor, 45 Rashi.
TEL AVIV: Dr. Eisen, 5 Shimshon, 25748. Dr. Garman, 25 Frishman. Dr. Weiss, 73 Dizengoff, 27037. Dr. Mahler, 69 Ariosoroff, 51300. Dr. Simon, 43 Keren Kayemet, 21874.

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LA PERICHOLE
Tel Aviv: Mon. July 11
Haifa: Thurs. July 7
All perfs. start at 8.30. Tickets at the box office 10.30-1, 4.30-8. Tel. [illegible] and at "Pe'er" Ramat Gan [illegible] Haifa.

VISITORS' GALLERY: Francisco Le Dantec

Eye-Witness of Disaster

The quiet voice recreates with pictorial vividness the immensity of the Chilean earthquake disaster — said to be the most violent in recorded history — which began on May 21 and is still continuing:

The very earth lost its stability and rocked like a ship tossed by huge waves; new volcanoes sprang into existence, spitting fire; a mountain shivered, cracked, crumbled, burying an entire village under a landslide; houses in other villages collapsed into heaps of rubble; a jeep speeds down a road, the earth gapes open suddenly on one side, the driver swerves away, and again the earth suddenly gapes open, he jumps from his vehicle to watch it swallowed up as the huge chasm closes; a 1,500-ton ship is picked up bodily by a huge tidal wave and carried inland over the housetops of a port, and, as the water recedes, carrying with it entire houses, the captain desperately steers his craft among the submerged rooftops, avoiding houses being swept into the ocean, until the ship is once more safe at sea.

The quiet voice is that of Sr. Francisco Le Dantec, 54-year-old editor of "El Mercurio," of Valparaiso. He describes the earthquake with the skilled words of a journalist of 40 years' experience, and with the eye of a photographer who must imprison one dramatic moment on film "worth ten thousand words."

Sr. Le Dantec displayed a set of coloured slides of the earthquakes at a talk on Monday night at the Rubin Academy of Music in Jerusalem, under the auspices of the Central Institute for Cultural Relations Israel-Iberoamerica, Spain and Portugal. Reconstruction, he notes, will cost at least $700m.; between five thousand and ten thousand persons died.

Now winding up his eight-day visit, Sr. Le Dantec has taken many coloured slides to illustrate a series of lectures on Israel.

Paradoxically, he gained more of an insight into the mind of "the industrious and hard-working Israelis who are motivated by spiritual, not material, things" not from the Israel of today, but from the hundreds of photographs of the holocaust which he saw this week at Yad Vashem.

"I felt sick," he said this week at the Eden Hotel. "I knew about the horrors of the Nazi regime. But I never felt the full intensity of what happened, of how 6,000,000 persons met their deaths."

On Eichmann

On Israel's seizure of Adolf Eichmann, Sr. Le Dantec believes that "all the South American peoples are solidly united in the belief that Eichmann must be punished. They were horrified to learn that he had found a haven in South America. But at the same time they fear that his seizure might serve as a precedent for spiriting political refugees out of the South American countries which pride themselves on their liberality and humanity in granting political asylum."

He is reticent when it comes to talking about himself, about the fact that he has been an active supporter of Zionism for 25 years, about his belief in Israel and the "freedom and respect for the dignity of the human being," and about his work on "El Mercurio."

"El Mercurio," established in 1827, is the oldest extant newspaper in any of the Romance languages — French, Spanish, Italian, Portuguese.

As a hard-working editor putting in a 12 to 14 hour day, Sr. Le Dantec has a unique way of getting some special project done fast and efficiently.

"I look around and find the busiest man on my staff. I entrust him with the job. I never ask a man who isn't busy to do it — for he is too busy finding excuses not to do anything."

Man Can Always Learn

When he returns home late at night, he begins to study. "I believe that a man can never stop studying." By his bedside there are six or seven books, on history, philosophy, science (generally biology and biochemistry — he once studied medicine for three years) which he reads alternately, according to what most interests him at the moment. This reading, he finds, helps him to relax. When he really wants to ease his tension, he turns to the Bible, "the most absorbing book in the world."

A devoted family man, he is most proud that at the age of 42 he defeated a friend of his for the title of "the youngest grandfather in Chile." He married his wife when she was 17, and his eldest daughter (he has one other daughter and four sons) married when she was 17. And her eldest daughter is now 12. "Who knows," he says, "I might be a proud great-grandfather before I'm 60."

His hobby?

Cooking. "I am a poet in the kitchen. I can take the most uninteresting foods and turn them into ambrosia." (His wife is not so enthusiastic as he is about these excursions into her kitchen. She says he uses up five days' worth of food in one evening.)

His love of cooking is a family tradition, and he still treasures the recipes which his family brought from Brittany. And it is to France that he is now going, to visit the French branch of his family and to pick up some more recipes.

Sr. Le Dantec was yesterday received by the Minister for Social Welfare, Dr. Yosef Burg.

MACABEE DEAN

U.S. Labour Zionists Due for Month's Study

A group of 25 local and national leaders of the American Labour Zionist movement, headed by Rabbi Joseph Miller, of Los Angeles, are expected this morning for an intensive four-week seminar on "The Construction of a New Society in Israel."

The seminar, organized at Beit Berl by Ihud Olami, is under the patronage of Mr. Moshe Sharett, M.K., who will give the opening lecture this afternoon.

Beduin Deny Getting '59 Drought Aid

BEERSHEBA. — The Ministry of Agriculture is at present checking the claim of 200 Beduin families for drought damage compensation for 1958-59. The Beduin say that their claim was overlooked. Simultaneously, it is learned that a high-ranking police officer at headquarters in Tel Aviv has been assigned to investigate complaints that a number of Beduin have been defrauded of their compensation.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
422, 286.4, 349 & 236 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.05, 7.00 and 7.58 a.m., 1.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00 and 11.00 p.m.

English: 2.00 p.m. French: 2.15 p.m.

6.00 a.m. Religious Service (R). 6.30 Exercises. 6.40 Musical Clock. 6.55 Announcements. 7.17 Morning Melodies. 8.00 Close Down.

11.00 a.m. "Kol Yisrael" for Child & Youth. 11.30 Morning Concert: Saint-Saens: Piano Concerto No. 5 in E-flat major, opus 29 (Soloist: Jean-Marie Darre); Mozart: Rondo alla Turca. 12.00 Women's Programme. 12.30 Little Concert. 1.00 Lunchtime Music. 1.15 The Week at the U.N. 1.45 Where to Go. 2.30 Close Down.

4.30 Special Foreign Language Programme. 5.05 Programme Announcements on Commercial Wavelength. 5.06 Popular Symphony Concert: Glinka: Overture "Russlan and Ludmilla"; Luigini: Egyptian Ballet; Fibich: "Springtime" Symphonic Poem; Kreisler: The Chinese Tambourin. 5.45 Children's Corner. 6.00 Youth Corner. 6.30 "The World of Science" — weekly ed. by Dr. N. Sharon & Dr. I. Michaeli, presented by Y. Targuin. 7.25 Request Programme. 7.50 In light of the Arab broadcasts. 8.30 Hebrew Songs. 8.50 Bible Reading: T'hilim, Chaps. 131 & 132. 9.10 Talk by M. Medzini. 9.15 Concert by the Kol Yisrael Orchestra; Conductor Heinz Freudenthal; Soloist: Ethel Sussman (Soprano) — Gustav Mahler (born 7.7. 1860): 1) Adagietto from Symphony No. 5 in C-sharp minor; 2) Songs from "The Youth's Magic Horn"; for Soprano and Orchestra — Intermission — 3) Symphony No. 4 in [illegible]. 11.00 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
466, 202.7, 482 & 33.3 M.

Commercial Programme: 5.00 News. 5.05 Opening Announcements. 5.07 Melodies. 5.35 Sports. 5.45 "I, the Instrument." 6.00 Weather Forecast. 6.01 New Records. 6.30 The Adventures of Ellery Queen. [illegible] 6.45 Stag of the Evening. 7.00 Close Down.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: 7.00 French. 7.30 Yiddish. 8.00 Moghrabit. 8.15 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.30 Ladino. 8.45 News in English. 9.15 Polish. 9.30 Rumanian. 9.45 Hungarian. 10.00 "Science Studio." 10.15 Play by Yehuda Somo, produced by D. Tamir. 11.00 News. 11.10 Close Down.

ARABIC PROGRAMME
497 & 41.3 M.

Arabic Programme (including News): 6.30-7.15 a.m. 1.15-2.15, 5.30-11.15 p.m.

KOL YISRAEL LAGOLA (33.3 M.): Programme to the U.K.: 10.15 News. 10.25 Commentary. 10.30 From East to West.

Programme to South Africa: 6.45 News. 6.55 Commentary on the News. 7.05 Tune of the Week. 7.08 Easy Hebrew Conversation.

ARMY PROGRAMME (216, 225 and 235 M.): 6.00 Opening. 6.03 Request Programme. 6.35 Songs. 6.55 Readings in the Portion of the Week. 7.00 News. 7.10 "At the Piano." 7.30 Quiz to the Listener. 8.00 New Records. 8.30 "Army's Diary." 8.45 Music from films. 9.00 News. 9.15 A bi-weekly magazine. 10.00 Dance Music. 10.30 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (13.93, 25.12, 19.66 & 16.86 M.): 7.15-7.45 p.m. News, News Comment, Mid-Week Magazine.

MUSIC U.S.A. VOICE OF AMERICA—English Programme: 5.00 and 6.00 a.m. News, U.N. in Action on 25 and 31 M. 7.00 News, Press Opinion USA on 25 and 31 M. 8.00 News, News Analysis, Report to Europe on 31, 41, 49 M. and 238 K. 9.00 and 10.00 News, Press Opinion USA on 13, 19 and 31 M. 3.00 p.m. News, Report to South Asia on 11, 13 and 19 M. 4.00 News, News Analysis, Women and the World on 11, 13, 19, 25 and 31 M. 5.00 News Analysis, Report to Middle East on 19, 25 and 31 M. 6.00 News, Women and the World on 11, 19, 25, 31 and 41 M. 7.00 News, Report to Middle East on 13, 25 and 31 M. 7.30 Youth Speaks on 13, 25 and 31 M. 8.00 News, Report to Africa on 25 M. 8.30 Forum on 25 M. 9.00 and 10.00 News in Special English, Music USA on 25 M. 11.00 News, News Analysis, Commentator's Digest on 25, 31, 41 M. and 238 K. 11.30 Forum on 25, 31, 41 M. and 238 K. 12.00 News, News Analysis, Commentator's Digest on 25, 31, 41 M. and 238 K.

CYPRUS BROADCASTING CORPORATION. — English Programme (421 & [illegible] M.): News: 7.30 a.m. 2.00, 7.00, 11.00 p.m.

7.45 a.m. The Coca Cola Programme. 8.00 Melodies & Memories. 8.30 Popular Light Orchestra. 9.00 Miniature Concert. 9.30 Confidence Man. 9.45 Piano Playtime. 10.00 Felix King, his Piano and Orchestra. 10.30 Ted Heath and his Music. 11.00 The Final Year. 11.15 Light Music. 11.30 Pursuit. 12.00 Midday Melodies. 12.15 p.m. "The Name is Shack." 2.30 Satellite Seven, A Science Adventure. 6.45 The Lanisis Programme. 7.15 Counterfeit. 10.00 Strange Last Words. 10.15 Stars of Song. 10.30 My Word.

H.U. Scholars To Moscow Congress

Seven members of the Hebrew University are to take part in the 25th International Congress of Orientalists in Moscow, August 9-16.

They are: Dr. U. Heyd, Professor of the History of the Muslim Peoples (Turkish and Persian Studies) and head of the University's School of Oriental Studies, who will head the group; Dr. D. Ayalon, Professor of the History of the Muslim Peoples (the Arab Peoples); Dr. Y. Yadin, Associate Professor of Archaeology; Dr. S. Pines, Associate Professor of General and Jewish Philosophy; Dr. C. Rabin, Associate Professor of Hebrew Language; Dr. J. Schirmann, Professor of Hebrew Literature, and Dr. H. Tadmor, Instructor in the Ancient Near East.

•

A gift of $25,000 to the Hebrew University-Hadassah School of Dentistry has been pledged by Mr. and Mrs. Albert Cory, of Butnam Valley, New York.

•

Bar-Ilan University announces the following appointments:

Dr. Yehoshua Schachter, Professor of Applied Chemistry, and head of the Chemistry Department; Dr. Pinhas Artzi, Senior Lecturer in History; Dr. Yehuda Felix, Lecturer in Botany and in Talmud; Dr. Shmuel Kotz, Lecturer in Mathematics, and Mr. Netanel Katzburg, Instructor in Jewish History.

•

A course on the History of Science is to be given at Bar-Ilan University in the coming academic year with the help of a grant from Mr. and Mrs. Meyer Greenberg, of Miami Beach, Florida.

•

Dr. Isidor Fankuchen, Professor of Physics at the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, New York, and Mrs. Fankuchen have arrived in Rehovot for a three-week stay as guests of the Weizmann Institute of Science.

Where to go

Meet the Israeli

★

Many Israelis come to our offices to offer home hospitality to visitors from foreign countries.

IF YOU would like to accept their hospitality and meet an Israeli family with interests similar to yours, drop in at one of our offices, or phone, and they'll do the rest.

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Tel Aviv — 7 Mendele St. Tel. 23280.
Haifa — 2 Balfour St. Tel. 66521.

JERUSALEM

• **Film shows:**—
Israel films — daily showings, Keren Hayesod Hall, 12 noon-1 p.m.

• **Tours:**—
Spend a morning with Hadassah on a conducted tour starting 9 a.m. Book for this tour by phoning 4061, Hadassah Club, Straus Health Centre.

Hebrew University: Conducted tour in English, at 11 a.m. daily, Downstairs Lobby, Wise Auditorium, Hebrew University Campus.

Yad Vashem: — Martyrs and Heroes Memorial Authority, Har Hazikaron. Conducted tours (English) of the buildings and exhibitions, daily 11 a.m.

• **Exhibitions:**—
Artists House, 10-1, 4-7. Paintings by Eliahu Gat, Efraim Lifshitz.

Safrai Art Gallery, 27 Jaffa Rd. Tel. 63727. Paintings by leading Israel artists. Purchases mailed upon request.

Sculpture by Zelig Segal. Rina Gallery, 13 Rehov Shlomzion Hamalka. Tel. 5323. 9-1, 4-7.

"Israel Today" permanent exhibition, Binyanei Haooma. 10-1, 4-6.

Archaeological Museum, Department of Antiquities, 35 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech. Permanent Exhibition of Antiquities from the Neolithic to the Byzantine Periods. Temporary Exhibition: Recent Excavations at Tel Mor, Beit Shean and fort near Yavneh Yam, 9-1, 3-5.

• **Bezalel National Museum:**—
Permanent exhibition of Jewish Ceremonial Art, Archaeological Objects, Primitive Art, Art Exhibition Posters 1900-1960. Pablo Picasso: prints. Circus prints. Paintings by Israel artists (all from Museum's collection). 9-1, 3-30-6.

Bezalel Art Library: Modern Sculpture. Bezalel School of Arts & Crafts: Students' Exhibition, 10-1.

• **Zoo:**—
Jerusalem Biblical Zoo, 8-7.

TEL AVIV

• **Israel National Opera:**—
"Aida", 8.30.

• **Theatre:**—
Habimah: "Twelve Angry Men". 8.30.
Ohel: "Known in Public". 8.30.

• **Dine and Dance:**—
Delphin Bar, 16 Sholem Aleichem. Exquisite cuisine. Dancing nightly. Recommended to Tourists. Tel. 23973.

• **Z.O.A. House:**—
Arieh Vardi piano recital, 8.30.

• **Tourist Service:**—
Visit Hadassah Club, 80 Rehov Hayarkon. Tel. 23229.
Wizo Club, 91 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 26825, 8 a.m.—2 p.m.

• **Tours:**—
Moetzet Hapo'alot-Pioneer Women tour daily, from Sunday to Wednesday, 9 a.m. from the Va'ad Hapo'el Bldg., 93 Rehov Ariosoroff, Tel Aviv, Tel. 21211.

• **Zoological Gardens:**—
Open 8 a.m.-6 p.m. daily.

• **Exhibitions:**—
Ancient Glass Exhibition, Museum Ha'aretz, near Ramat Aviv, 10-5.

• **Tel Aviv Museum:**—
Dizengoff House: Contemporary Japanese Graphic Art. Selection from Museum collection and sculpture contributed to the Kolb Fund, 10-1, 4-7.
Selection of paintings by Israel artists. Helena Rubinstein Pavilion, 10-1, 4-7.

HAIFA

• **Circus:**—
Warsaw Circus, Paris Square (Hamra), 4.30, 8.30.

• **Golden Age Club:**—
"Is Ben-Gurion right in his Interpretation of the Bible?" — Mr. Aryeh Wartelsky, Rothschild Community Centre, 4.30. Guests welcome.

• **Theatre:**—
Cameri: "Look Homeward Angel".

• **Exhibitions:**—
Museum of Japanese Art, 89 Sderot Hanassi, Mt. Carmel, 10-7, 4-7.

• **Tourist Centre:**—
Hadassah Club, Youth Aliya Offices, 22 Hehalutz. Tel. 4878, 67955.

EMEK HEFFER

• **Theatre:**—
Habimah: "Mademoiselle", 8.30.

KIRYAT MOTZKIN

• **American Folk Singer:**—
Josh White, Orot Hall, tonight.

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Saturday, July 9, 1960
at 8.30 p.m.
SONG RECITAL
Leib Markowitz (U.S.A.)
at the Piano:
Hanan Winternitz
Part I—Arias from operas
Part II—A Sermon in Music.
Presented by Rabbi I. Bloch of "Beit Ashkenaz" New York.

GRAIN and NUCLEUS

Two new stamps will be on sale from tomorrow.

A 50 agora stamp marks the inauguration of the Nuclear Research Station at Nebi Rubin, and a seven agora stamp is the latest in the transitional series.

Assaf Hits Out at Plan For Central Information Agency

By SHALOM COHEN, Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Deputy Minister of Education yesterday attacked the proposal to transfer the Government Information and Civic Education Services from the Ministry to a suggested "central information bureau" under the Prime Minister's Office.

Mr. Ami Assaf, in reply to a question by your reporter, said he hoped the Government would not take such an "unwise decision." He said that "the natural place" for the Service (Minhal Hasbara) was the Ministry of Education, and that information within the country and abroad were two entirely separate fields.

A two-month study of plans to set up a "central information bureau" to coordinate, and in some cases merge, the various information services, was recently begun by Mr. Zvi Zinder, Director of Broadcasting Services, at the request of the Director-General of the Prime Minister's Office.

Asked whether the Ministry had officially conveyed its opposition to the scheme, Mr. Assaf said: "We have not been asked."

Mr. Assaf, together with the Director of Minhal Hasbara, Dr. Yosef Melkman, and the Ministry's Acting Director-General, Mr. Ya'acov Sarid, was addressing a press conference in Jerusalem devoted to the activities of the Minhal Hasbara.

The timing would suggest that it was called primarily to enable the Ministry to express publicly its opposition to relinquishing the Information Services.

In reviewing the work of the Minhal Hasbara, Mr. Assaf said it was one of the Ministry's important spheres of educational activity. As an example of this educational work, largely aimed at the adult population, and immigrant centres in particular, Mr. Assaf told of his visit last week to a regional adult evening school in moshav Mish'an, near Migdal Ashkelon, where the 87 students were celebrating the end of the term. The "students," mainly Yemenites, after a hard day's work, enthusiastically learnt basic education and civics. (The other three regional adult schools stopped midway because attendance dropped.)

This was just one example of the Minhal Hasbara's drive, in cooperation with other bodies, to eradicate illiteracy, "and this campaign can be intensified," Mr. Assaf said. He declared that the Ministry was planning to merge into one authority its various post-school education services, such as the Minhal Hasbara, Adult Education Department, and the Department for the Dissemination of Hebrew. The budget of the Minhal Hasbara amounted to IL800,000, but since it worked in liaison with other organizations, such as the Histadrut Cultural Centre, municipalities, and the Jewish Agency, the scope of its activities was about "two and a half times the budget."

Among the new programmes to be conducted by the Minhal Hasbara this year, as reported by Dr. Melkman, were two novel ones. A "local talent discovery" scheme, mainly in settlements, and a "good manners" campaign, directed at adults through the medium of films and talks.

Mr. Melkman said that the Minhal Hasbara reached over 300 settlements, and its routine activities included films — this year it would produce nearly 15 documentaries, "the biggest Government agency in this field" — talks, slides, a "mobile cultural centre," and entertainment. It has just completed a film on the State's budget. "Many thought this was an impossible theme, but the Treasury people are satisfied."

The minority communities were also served by the Minhal Hasbara, he said. He mentioned courses in Hebrew and Arabic, meetings for the Arab intelligentsia, documentary, and even feature films.

At one Arab village, situated on the border, a feature film was shown, and was also enjoyed by an audience on the far side of the border.

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LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post
July 5, 1960

In The Supreme Court
Before the President in Chambers.

Avner Ben Oved, Applicant, v. The State of Israel, Respondent (Motion 196/60).

Application for Deferment of Fees Must Accompany Notice of Appeal and Certified Copies of Decree

The President allowed an application to set aside a decision of the Acting Deputy Registrar of the Supreme Court delivered on May 16 1960 (in S.A. 61/60).

On April 21, 1960, the last day on which notice of an appeal which the applicant Avner Ben Oved, wished to lodge could have been submitted, Mr. Ben Oved himself appeared at the Secretariat of the Supreme Court and submitted an application for deferment of court fees. Attached to his application were his notice of appeal plus copies of the District Court judgment. As the latter had not been officially certified, the clerk refused to accept the application or the notice of appeal.

Mr. Ben Oved's Counsel subsequently applied to the Acting Deputy Registrar of the Supreme Court for an extension of time in which to submit the appeal but his application was rejected on the grounds that it had been submitted five days after the prescribed time had elapsed, and that the fact that the applicant's Counsel had been busy in the Tel Aviv courts during this period was not a reasonable cause for delay.

Mr. Ben Oved applied to the President of the Supreme Court to set aside the Registrar's decision on the grounds that in accordance with rule 15 (b) of the Court (Fees) Rules, it is not necessary to produce certified copies of the judgment being appealed when applying for a deferment of court fees, and that the application should, therefore, have been accepted on the day it was originally presented. Rule 15(b) provides that when a litigant wishes to plead that he is unable to pay court fees he must attach to his "main application" an application to the Registrar for deferment of court fees.

Mr. S. Kerem appeared for the applicant and Mr. M. Rimmel, Assistant to the State Attorney, for the respondent.

Decision

The President said that it is quite correct that the fact that an advocate was busy in other courts is not sufficient reason for granting an extension in which to submit a notice of appeal. If, therefore, he continued, the dispute before him had been centred on that question only he would probably not have been prepared to interfere with the Acting Deputy Registrar's decision. But, he continued, the arguments before him had revolved about the interpretation of rule 15(b) which probably, to the best of his knowledge, had never been previously mooted before him.

Mr. Kerem had argued, he said, that the reference to the "main application" in rule 15(b) is to the notice of appeal only and that it was of no importance whatsoever that on April 21 the applicant had submitted uncertified copies of the judgment to be appealed. Mr. Rimmel had argued, on the other hand, that the rule that the application for deferment of fees must be attached to the "main application" — must be interpreted as meaning that it must be attached to the main application in the form in which it must be submitted in accordance with the Civil Procedure Rules. He had argued further that in the case of an appeal, rule 326 of the Civil Procedure Rules requires a notice of appeal to be accompanied by copies of the decree "certified by the Registrar or Chief Clerk of the Court which gave the decree," together with certain other documents and that, therefore, the application for deferment of fees should be attached to the notice of appeal plus all the other relevant documents. If then, Mr. Rimmel had maintained, the application for deferment is allowed, the appeal would automatically be regarded as having been lodged; but if the application be dismissed then the applicant would still have time to appeal, in accordance with rule 328.

He had considered the arguments of both Counsels, continued the President, and had come to the conclusion that Mr. Rimmel was correct. But as there had been no clear ruling on this point until now he thought it only right to grant the applicant in the present case an extension of time in which to submit his notice of appeal.

An extension of one week was granted the applicant. No costs awarded.

Decision given on June 10, 1960.

PERSIAN BOXERS WIND UP VISIT

LYDDA AIRPORT. — The Persian boxing team left by B.O.A.C. for Teheran yesterday morning after winning its two matches in Israel. An Israel team will go to Persia for a return match at the end of the year. *(Itim)*

MAPAM'S BRAZILIAN FOLLOWERS HERE

LYDDA AIRPORT.—A group of 27 Mapam members from Brazil arrived by El Al yesterday for a three-week visit. The children of some of the group have settled in kibbutzim in Israel. *(Itim)*

LYDDA FLIGHTS

All Times Local Time

TUESDAY

ARRIVALS: El Al 202 from New York and Paris—1730. T.W.A. 800 from Chicago, New York, Paris, Rome and Athens 1835. B.E.A. 126 from London, Rome and Athens 2030. Air France 132 from Paris, Rome and Athens 2145. El Al 424 from Brussels and Zurich 0035 (Wednesday).

DEPARTURES: El Al 423 to Zurich and Brussels 1830. Cyprus Air. 38 to Nicosia, Ankara, Istanbul, Rome and London 0830. Olympic 402 to Athens 0930. Alitalia 450, to Rome, 1025. K.L.M. 528 to Munich and Amsterdam 1100. El Al 206 to Rome, Paris and New York 1530. Cyprus Air 07 to Nicosia, Athens, Munich and London 2210.

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CINEMAS

JERUSALEM

ARNON: Tiger Bay.
EDEN: Batsasa.
ORION: The Third Voice.
ORNA: I am a Camera.
JERUSALEM: The Wrong Man.
OR-GIL: Hands Off!
RON: Maedchen in Uniform.
SEMADAR: La Violetera.
ZION HALL: Mario-Octobre.
TEL OR: Les enfants du paradis.
EDISON: Battle Taxi.
STUDIO: Notti di Cabiria.

TEL AVIV

ALLENBY: The Mouse that Roared.
ARMON DAVID: The Trials of Oscar Wilde.
BEN YEHUDA: La Dolce Vita.
CHEN: Anna Lucasta.
EDEN: Babudi.
ESTHER: Ask Any Girl.
GAT: Chaos in Berlin.
HOD: La Grande Guerra.
MAXIM: Five Minutes to Midnight.
MOGRABI: Ohne Dich Wird Es Nacht.
MIGDALOR: La Gata a l'affut.
OPHIR: Last Train from Gun Hill.
ORION: Lady and the Tramp.
PEER: King Matthew I.
RAMAT GAN: A Dog of Flanders.
SHDEROT: Sink the Bismarck!
TAMAR: Knight of the Mountains (Joselito).
TCHELET: Femmes d'un été.
TEL AVIV: D-Day — The Sixth of June.
YARON: Goliath and the Barbarians.
ZAFON: Tiger Bay.
ZAMIR: The Devil's Disciple.

HAIFA

AMPHITHEATRE: When Comedy was King.
ARMON: On the Beach.
ATZMON: Die Halbstarke.
EN DOR: The River's Edge.
GAL OR: From Here to Eternity.
MAY: La Dolce Vita.
MIRON: Andy Hardy Comes Home.
MORIAH: Le clochard.
ORAH: Scampolo.
ORION: Judith and Holophernes.
ORLY: Tel le venin (My Sister—A Satan).
PEER: Naked Street.
TAMAR: No Trees in the Street.

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Today's Postbag

The Weather

	A	B	C
K. Cana'an	37	18—[illegible]	19—32
Tiberias	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Haifa Port	[illegible]	24—32	24—32
Natanya	[illegible]	21—[illegible]	22—30
T.A. Kirya	47	21—29	21—31
T.A. Port	74	22—28	22—29
Lydda Airp.	46	20—32	20—34
Jerusalem	22	18—30	20—32
Beersheba	26	19—34	20—35
Eilat	15	24—40	24—41

A) Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Temperature range yesterday evening. C) Temperature forecast

ARRIVALS

Mr. Shmuel Mikunis, M.K., Secretary-General of the Communist Party, from Bucharest, where he attended the Rumanian Workers' Party conference (by Swissair).

Prof. Ephraim Katchalski, Head of the Biophysics Department at the Weizman Institute, from an international science conference held in Moscow (by B.O.A.C.).

Dr. Moshe Avidor, Director-General of the Jewish Agency, from Paris, where he attended the centennial conference of the Alliance Israelite and a meeting of the Conference of Jewish Organisations (by El Al).

Miss Beatriz Heado, the daughter of a Uruguayan Cabinet Minister, for a five-day visit as guest of the Foreign Ministry.

Rabbi Dr. Albert I. Gordon, of Boston, author of "Jews in Suburbia," to gather material for a new book on the sociology of the Jew, and Mrs. Gordon; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Zane, of Los Angeles; Mr. and Mrs. Irving L. Wharton, New York; Mr. George W. Friede, Portland, Ore.; and Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Weisberger, and daughter, of New York — all under the auspices of the U.J.A.

Miss Ziva Rodann, the Israel actress, from Rome where she is making a film, for a five-day visit (by El Al).

THE MINISTRY of Agriculture is carrying out a census of the Negev Beduin. The count will later be checked against previous figures by I.B.M. machines in Jaffa.

• • •

TRAINS on the Jerusalem-Haifa run will again stop at the Hartuv station following a request to this effect by the Head of the Local Council here to the Railway's Director General. The stop had been dropped from the schedule on June 1.

Child, 6½, Hit-Run Victim in Capital

Six-and-a-half-year-old Zion Donari, of Upper Lifta in Jerusalem, died in the early hours of Monday morning after being knocked down by a hit-and-run driver. The driver has not yet been found.

Zion was the second child to die after being killed by a hit-and-run driver on Sunday. Five-year-old Mordechai Flor, of Ma'oz Zion, near Jerusalem, died en route to hospital after he was found at the side of the road by passersby. In this case, police arrested a suspect.

Zion was found on Sunday afternoon stretched out in a street of the Romema industrial quarter in Jerusalem. He was taken to hospital where he died during the night. Police are looking for eyewitnesses.

Y. Naor of 'Ha'aretz' Dies Aged 37

TEL AVIV. — Yosef Naor, of the editorial board of "Ha'aretz," died here yesterday after a serious illness at the age of 37. His funeral will leave from Hadassah Hospital for the Kiryat Shaul Cemetery at 11 a.m.

Naor was born in Poland and immigrated to Israel at the age of 13. During the mandate, he worked as a civil servant at British air force installations in Ramle, and was later a member of the Stern Group. He joined the staff of "Haboker" shortly after the establishment of the State and switched to "Ha'aretz" seven years later.

Hope for Na'ima

BEERSHEBA. — Doctors at the Kupat Holim hospital here now hold out hope for the recovery of 13-year-old Na'ima Rochen, who was injured in a shooting incident last week.

Wife Gets Last Laugh

TEL AVIV. — A resident of Tel Yehuda who broke three of his wife's teeth when she laughed at him was yesterday sentenced to six months in jail by the District Court. In addition, the Court activated a one-month suspended sentence imposed previously for a similar conviction.

In her testimony, which the Court accepted, the 28-year-old wife said they had been married for 14 years. Almost from the beginning, she complained, her husband would beat her "for any little thing" but she had remained silent out of shame.

One evening last February, the wife said, she and her husband were quarrelling. He happened to be leaning against a shaky table. It suddenly collapsed and he fell. The sight was so comical that she burst out laughing. At this, she said, her husband became incensed. He knocked her down and brought his foot down on her head.

Her upper lip was cut and three of her front teeth chipped. Her small son summoned neighbours who rescued her, she concluded.

Mr. & Mrs. Jacob Kaufman
1005 PARK AVE., ROCHESTER, NEW YORK
announce the engagement of their daughter
MARCIA
to Mr. ISAAC ITKIN
of Boston, formerly of Rishon Lezion, Israel.
Marriage to take place in Rochester, New York, U.S.A. on August 7, 1960.

We deeply regret to announce the death of our beloved mother, mother-in-law, grandmother, sister and friend
Rosa-Ruth Krayn (nee Baermann)
at the age of 70, after a prolonged illness.
Manfred and Alice Rawitz (nee Krayn), Haifa.
Vera and Heinz Krayn, Rehovot.
Daniela Rawitz.
Josef Berman and family, Savannah, Ga.
Claire Rawitz.
The funeral has already taken place.

B-G Talks Teachers Into Cancelling Non-Cooperation

TEL AVIV. — In his friendliest mood, the Prime Minister on Monday wooed the Central Committee of the Teachers Union into withdrawing its instructions to union members not to cooperate with the Ministry of Education, the main stumbling block to further negotiations.

Addressing a meeting of the Committee, Mr. Ben-Gurion, in an affable mood, promised that he would raise the whole school issue before the Cabinet on Sunday, including the teachers' demand for a ministerial committee on education and teachers' salaries. He also undertook to take up the question of overcrowded classrooms with the Deputy Minister of Education, Mr. Ami Assaf.

In the course of his hour-long speech, Mr. Ben-Gurion defended Mr. Assaf against personal attacks by the teachers' leaders. "He certainly is not the great criminal you make him out to be; he has a fine record in education," he said. Mr. Assaf is "the man who is now responsible for education affairs," he added.

The vote on cancelling the instructions to school principals not to cooperate with the Education Ministry passed by 23 votes to none, with only the four National Religious Party members abstaining. Similarly, the original item on the meeting's agenda — the formation of the strike fund — was left in abeyance.

The meeting decided to advise each principal when informing the Ministry of next year's school arrangements to ask for a reduction in classes from 50 to 40.

Mediation Council

The Prime Minister indicated that he would like to revive an earlier proposal, the establishment of a supreme mediation council for civil servants. He declared that he was against strike action by physicians, teachers and civil servants, but did not favour legislation forbidding walkouts.

He dwelt at length on the statement of Mrs. A. Stulman, of Ahdut Ha'avoda, who referred to the Education Ministry as "our employer." Mr. Ben-Gurion opposed this definition vehemently.

"Members of this Government work as hard as the teachers. We are all servants of the nation. There is no such thing as employers and employees in the public service. Such terms can only refer to places of work where an employer profits from the labour of his workers," he declared.

The Prime Minister was equally vehement in his opposition to the idea of a teachers' strike. "Such talk is dishonourable to the educators' mission. It sabotages the very souls of our children." He spoke out against "that invention of the senior officials — absenteeism. Why don't they admit they are striking?" he said, adding, "I cannot absent myself from my work."

Mr. Ben-Gurion visualized the task of the Israeli teacher as the creation of a new generation of Jews which would determine the character of the nation for many generations to come. The methods employed by the teachers in their fight with the Ministry were bad of themselves because of the bad citizenship example they set. It is more important how the teachers acted than what they actually taught in class, he added.

He went on to call on the teachers to settle "this pointless and sorry dispute" with the Histadrut, and assured them that once their disputes — with the Ministry and the secondary school teachers — were also settled, their demands could be more easily dealt with. He reproved them for following the example of the secondary school teachers, considering how much they had condemned the independent group's methods.

No Promises

Mr. Ben-Gurion warned that he could not make any definite promises about meeting their demands. "I wish I could assure you that education received top priority, but first of all we must survive," he observed, quoting figures on the high cost of security and development.

He asked the teachers to trust the integrity of the Government and of the Education Ministry, and assured them of a sympathetic hearing for their demands.

Dealing with criticisms of Education Ministry officials, Mr. Ben-Gurion said: "No one is perfect. Even in the Bible there is not one perfect character, not even Moses."

Eshkol Reaches Dakar On African Safari

Finance Minister Eshkol arrived yesterday in Dakar, the capital of Mali, after a short stopover in Abidjan, the capital of the Ivory Coast, to meet the Premier, Houphouet-Boigny. They discussed prospects for establishing diplomatic relations with this country after it reaches independence later this year and the broadening of economic ties between Israel and the Ivory Coast.

Over the weekend Mr. Eshkol visited Liberia, where he held talks with the Acting Head of Government and the Acting Finance Minister. He started off on his African journey by attending the independence celebrations in Leopoldville.

Filling-Station Strike Called Off

TEL AVIV. — The threatened strike of fuel-stations was called off a few hours before it was scheduled to begin at midnight last night. After last-minute efforts on the part of the President of the Tel Aviv Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Avraham Kahana, to find a solution, tentative agreement, termed "acceptable" by the filling-station agents' representatives, was adopted.

The chairman of the Association of Filling-Station Owners, Mr. S. Hershenharts, told *The Jerusalem Post* that the agreement was of an "interim nature" but that it did provide for most of the price increases asked for by the Association. Negotiations are to be resumed shortly for a final agreement.

It will be recalled that the Association's convention last week called for a five per cent profit margin on their petrol sales; an increase in the margin on Diesel fuel sales; abolition of the "collection commission" charged by the fuel companies for Government fuel-credit coupons, and a partial ban on the erection of new filling-stations.

In its objections to a rise in mark-up, the Treasury claimed that under pressure of competition the filling-stations were carrying an enormous load of charge accounts. Without the interest they have to pay for this credit to their customers, the present mark-up of 2.8 per cent would be adequate, it was said.

Kupat Holim Issues Strong Refutal of Bentov's Charges

Jerusalem Post Labour Correspondent

TEL AVIV. — Kupat Holim on Monday refuted the criticism levelled in the Knesset by the acting Health Minister, Mr. M. Bentov, on the Sick Fund's alleged lack of pioneering spirit.

A Kupat Holim communique termed the charges "baseless, levelled either through ignorance or for 'certain' motives."

It was pointed out that the Sick Fund has erected over 100 permanent dispensaries in the development areas during the past three years — "Mr. Bentov should go and see them for himself in Dimona, Sderot and Beisan."

The Beersheba Hospital was a pioneering project of the greatest importance, and according to experts its completion in only three years was something of a record. Its 310 beds serving the 75,000 Negev residents offer more than four beds to each thousand inhabitants, compared to the national average of three.

Motives Unclear

The Sick Fund was not aware of the motives behind the Acting Minister's charge that Kupat Holim did not direct its physicians to development areas, it was stated. The fact was that Kupat Holim has striven for some time to reactivate the inter-institutional committee which supervised the placement of physicians in frontier areas. These efforts were impeded by the opposition of both the Health Ministry and the Medical Association, and only due to the intervention of Mr. Barzilai was the committee brought back to life.

Even so, the majority of physicians who volunteer to go are members of Kupat Holim's staff.

The statement went on to charge that "Mr. Bentov's attack was motivated by the dispute over the erection of a rest home at Ein Bokek." The Sick Fund sank tens of thousands of pounds into the maintenance of the rest home and it finds it impossible to invest further sums in the development of Ein Bokek, an area rightly the responsibility of the Development Ministry and not Kupat Holim, it was stated.

Knesset Cool to Tenant Bill; Gov't Likely to Withdraw It

By ARYEH RUBINSTEIN, Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

A bill to which Knesset Members objected as being "tailored to a particular case" — that of two veteran women employees of Pension Greta Ascher in Jerusalem—was subjected to near-unanimous criticism in the House yesterday after being presented for its first reading by Justice Minister Pinhas Rosen.

At the conclusion of the debate, Mr. Rosen took the rare and probably unprecedented step of speaking on the bill while announcing that this was not his reply on behalf of the Government but only some comments on the debate.

In what was construed as a complaint against Mapai speakers who spoke against a Government bill and a hint that he would raise the matter in the Coalition Executive, Mr. Rosen said: "Maybe I won't say here all that I have to say, but somewhere else." All indications now are that the Government will withdraw the bill or allow it to die a natural death without even coming to a first reading vote.

Rights of Heirs

The bill is an Amendment to the Tenants Protection Law, and deals with the rights of heirs when the occupant of business premises dies. The present law states that the status of "tenant" is inherited by the spouse; by the children where there is no spouse; and where there are no children, by legal heirs (i.e., close relatives) who have worked with the tenant for at least six months prior to his death.

The amendment would authorize the court to grant the status of "protected tenants" to a legatee — even if not related to the deceased — if the court felt that this was just, provided that the legatees had worked with the deceased for at least ten years prior to his death. The court in such cases would be required to stipulate the amount of compensation to be paid by the legatees to the owner of the premises.

Mrs. Greta Ascher died two years ago, bequeathing her pension in Rehov Ibn Ezra, Rehavia, to two veteran employees. The owner of the building is contesting their right to inherit tenancy rights to the premises.

Speaker after speaker denounced the bill both because it was designed for a specific case, and because of its retroactive nature.

Mr. MOSHE SHOFMAN (Herut): If the bill were meant to have general application, there is no need for it. But it was drafted with the Greta Ascher case in mind. "A public scandal!"

Mr. AZANYA (Mapai): A bill for the good of a specific individual. He was opposed to the grant of tenancy status by will.

Mr. MOSHE UNNA (National Religious): Not quite a scandal, but certainly not the proper way to solve the problem. Even if the landlord received compensation, he still came out second best.

Undue Interference

Mr. NAHUM NIR (Abdut Ha'avoda): The bill might do justice in this case, but what about other cases in which it might be applied in the future?

Mr. BAR-RAV-HAI (Mapai): The bill represents interference by the Knesset in commercial negotiations now taking place between the legatees and the landlord. At the very least, the retroactive provision should be dropped.

The only speaker to support the bill was Mr. Tewfik Toubi (Communist), who himself noted the irony of the situation. He said from the social justice aspect that the bill should pass.

In his remarks at the end of the debate, Mr. Rosen said that for him there was only the criterion: is the bill just? He could understand persons who objected to tenants' protection altogether, or to extension of tenants' protection; but how could anyone, in favour of the priciple, object to this amendment? As to the retroactive provision, this was true of all amendments to the Tenants Protection Law.

New Point of Honour Delays Chief Rabbinate Elections

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A new casus belli has emerged in connection with the Chief Rabbinate elections. The Chief Rabbinate's four representatives on the eight-member preliminary elections committee are to refuse to attend its first meeting, called for this week, because it had been summoned by Rabbi Y. M. Toledano, Minister for Religious Affairs, acting alone, a spokesman of Chief Rabbi Nissim's Office told The Jerusalem Post yesterday.

The Chief Rabbi claims that the committee should be convened by himself together with Rabbi Toledano. This claim was rejected by Rabbi Toledano, Ministry circles stated last night.

The complicated series of events was started on Friday by a letter from the Chief Rabbi to the Ministry's Legal Adviser, asking that the Minister coordinate with him (Rabbi Nissim) the summoning of the first meeting of the committee which appoints 42 of the 70 members of the electoral college.

However, on Sunday, the Ministry sent out invitations to the committee's members (four representing the Chief Rabbinate Council and four appointed by the Government on the recommendation of Rabbi Toledano).

"No" Expected Today

The Ministry was due yesterday to dispatch its negative reply to Rabbi Nissim.

The regulations do not specify who should convene the elections committee. Ministry circles state that there is a precedent — the committee for the first Chief Rabbinate elections to be held in the State was convened by the then Minister for Religious Affairs, Mr. Moshe Shapiro, they said.

According to the spokesman of Chief Rabbi Nissim's Office, the then Chief Rabbi, the late Rabbi Herzog, was indisposed at the time. This was denied by Ministry circles.

The latter also point out that Rabbi Nissim is standing for re-election, and should not therefore convene the committee or even appear at its first meeting. (Rabbi Toledano is to attend the first meeting).

To this, Chief Rabbi Nissim's spokesman countered that "since Rabbi Toledano considers himself a member of the Chief Rabbinate Council, he too is a potential candidate."

Fiery Serpent

Jerusalem Post Reporter

AFULA. — A poisonous snake yesterday afternoon electrocuted itself on a high tension wire, and, in dying, turned into a torch, causing a field fire.

The metre-long snake, apparently looking for a place to cool off, climbed a pylon near Tel Adashim. When he reached the wires, he was immediately electrocuted and set aflame. The burning snake fell into the brush below, setting it alight. It also caused a short circuit in the area.

Electric company linesmen restored the power and the local fire brigade put out the blaze.

80 Israelis to Tour Rumania Next Month

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Two groups of tourists from Israel are to visit Rumania next month, Mr. Amos Gur-Arie, of the Citours travel agency, told the press here on Monday. The tours will be organised by the official Rumanian tourist agency and Citours, its Israel representatives.

The groups, limited to 40 persons each, will be allowed full freedom of movement in Rumania. Each group will travel on a collective visa.

The two 30-day itineraries provide for an 18-day stay in Rumania itself, where participants may spend 12 days with their relatives. However, they will also have to take six days of organized sightseeing in Bucharest and its environs.

The trip will cost IL890 plus $65 of the outgoing residents' $120 foreign currency allocation (to defray hotel expenses in Athens and Bucharest). The travellers will leave Israel by the Greek liner Adrea to Piraeus, and from there by plane to Bucharest.

The itinerary also includes a five-day wait in Athens for connections with Tarom, the Rumanian airlines.

U.S. Officials Mark July 4

Leaders of the State and prominent public figures were among the 2,000 persons who yesterday attended a reception given in the Ramat Aviv Hotel gardens by the U.S. Ambassador and Mrs. Ogden Reid on the occasion of American Independence Day.

Among those present were the Prime Minister, Cabinet Ministers, the Knesset Speaker, the President of the Supreme Court, the Chief-of-Staff, the Police Inspector-General, and Heads of diplomatic missions.

Receptions were also held yesterday by the Consul General in Jerusalem and Mrs. Wendelin and the U.S. Consul in Haifa, Mr. P. A. Mangano.

Lebanon

(Continued from Page One)

leaders of all important factions in Parliament.

PURPOSE ACHIEVED

Our Arab Affairs correspondent writes:

The enlargement of the Lebanon Parliament from 66 to 99 members was meant from the start to accommodate all those chieftains and leaders who were squeezed out in Chamoun's time. This purpose was achieved by the election of such leaders as Jumblatt and ex-Premier Saib Sallam, and the editor of the extreme Nasserist daily, "Beirut-el-Masa," Abdulla el-Mashnuk.

Most conspicuous by their absence in the new House will be ex-Premier Abdulla el-Yaffi, Col. Nasser's personal friend, and Sami e-Solh — Nasser's sworn enemy. All evidence shows the new Parliament is as balanced as a Lebanese Parliament can be, with an equal number of members of pro-UAR elements and their adversaries, and politically oscillating elements numbering about 40 per cent.

The key to the elections was, as in all previous elections, communal and not political. In the present 99-man House there are 30 Maronites (20 in the former House), 19 Shi'is (12), 20 Sunnis (14), 11 Greek Orthodox (7), 6 Druze (4), 6 Greek Catholics (4), 4 Armenian Orthodox (3), one Armenian Catholic (1), one Protestant (-), and one other (1).

Binyanei Haooma Said Fire Hazard

Police will ban the use of Binyanei Haooma hall in Jerusalem until the fire hazards there are removed, Itim reported in Jerusalem yesterday.

A concert scheduled for Thursday night will be called off unless the proper safety measures are taken by then, police circles stated.

Following the fire in the building two weeks ago, a team of police experts found that there were serious defects in the electrical installations — wiring was strung along wooden walls and lights hung near highly inflammable walls of cellotex and jute material. The Management of Binyanei Haooma promised to do everything in its power to make the necessary repairs. Police will inspect the buildings again tomorrow.

A performance of the American Festival Ballet is scheduled for the hall on Saturday night. *(Itim)*

INDUSTRY FINANCE and COMMERCE

Law to Be Brought in Line With Level of Building Fees

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

While the collection of illegal building licence fees by local authorities cannot be condoned, the fact is that the present legal fees are inadequate, and they will therefore be increased, Interior Minister Moshe Shapiro told the Knesset yesterday. He was replying to a motion for the agenda by Mr. Yosef Shofman (Herut).

Mr. Shofman said that, according to rumours the Ministry was now preparing legislation which would increase building fees. Would these be higher than the present illegal fees? And what assurance was there that even if the legal fees were raised the local authorities would refrain from illegal collections?

Mr. Shapiro admitted that for years many local authorities — including Tel Aviv, Haifa, and Ramat Gan—have illegally collected various sums when issuing a building licence. These collections went by various names, such as City Development Fund, City Beautification Fund, and Mayor's Fund.

Fees too Low

The former Minister, Mr. Bar-Yehuda, appointed a committee of senior Ministry officials to study the problem, Mr. Shapiro said. While criticising the illegal collections, the committee came to the conclusion that the present legal fees do not cover the administrative expenses of handling the licences and inspecting construction. In addition, each new building entails the expansion of municipal services.

The committee therefore recommended that the by-laws of the district planning commissions be amended and the building fees increased. In most cases, Mr. Shapiro said, the new fees would not be greater than the illegal fees now collected.

The fees for residential premises would range from [illegible] agorot per square metre in a small flat in a development area to IL[illegible] per sq.m. in a flat in Tel Aviv exceeding [illegible] sq.m. In agricultural districts the fee would not be more than IL[illegible] a room. For industrial buildings and workshops, the fee would range from 25 agorot to IL1 per sq.m.

But all illegal collection of fees would cease, Mr. Shapiro declared. He asked the public not to pay any fees not authorized by law and to notify the Ministry wherever such fees were demanded. He would do everything in his power to put an end to the practice.

He proposed that Mr. Shofman's motion be referred to the Internal Affairs Committee, and said he would hold up action on the new bill until the committee had a chance to express its views. Without objection, the motion was referred to committee.

Technion to Play Host To Int'l Building Parley

HAIFA. — Scientists and researchers from 24 countries will attend the international symposium on concrete and reinforced concrete in the tropics, and the 14th annual conference of Rilem, the international union of testing and research laboratories for materials and structures, to be held at the Technion from July 17 to 22.

The Building Research Station at the Technion, headed by Prof. Rachel Shalon, who is the World President of Rilem, will be host to both events.

The Rilem conference will commence on July 20, immediately following the symposium. Delegates will hear lectures on modern methods of research in building materials, and new approaches to the training of civil engineers in various countries.

An honorary Doctor of Science Degree will be conferred by the Technion on M. Robert L'Hermite, a leading French researcher in building operations. The degree is in recognition of his outstanding contribution to science and his assistance to the Technion.

Tel Aviv Stock Market

JULY 4, 1960

[illegible]	Tavel Dollar	[illegible]
3½%	Savgn. (amuded)	97½
6½%	Defence Loan	101
[illegible]	"	100½
6½%	Houng. Loan A	98½
6½%	" " C	99
6 %	" " D	100½
6 %	" " F	100½
6 %	" " G	100½
4½%	" " H	101½
6½%	Pal. Elect. 57/64	109
5 %	Nat. Oil Co.	96½
6½%	Local Authrts.	101½
6 %	Jewish Agency	99½
6½%	Keren Hayesod	102½
6 %	50/69 III.	100½
6 %	Fertilizer & Chem.	B) 90
6 %	Ind. Dev. Bank	97½
6½%	Gen. Mortg. Bank	101½
[illegible] %	Bank Leumi Inv.	101½
6½%	Rassco	102½
6 %	Igroth	99½
6½%	Gus-Rassco	101½
	C.o.L. LINKED BOND	
4½%	Defence Loan	101½
4½%	Housing Loan A	98½
4½%	" " C	98½
6 %	" " D	99
6½%	Pal. Elect. 57/64	116½
6½%	Pal. Elect. 58/65	B) 111½
6½%	Local Authorts.	105½
6 %	" "	99½
6½%	Keren Hayesod	110½
6 %	" 50/69 III	101½
6½%	Rassco	100½
	50/50 $/C.o.L. LINKED	
6½%	Igroth	104½
6 %	Ind. Dev. Bank	95½
6 %	Bk. Leumi Invest.	96½
	Ordinary SHARES	
	Bank Leumi	482
	Gen. Mortg. Bk.	185
	Bk. Leumi Invest.	214
	Ellern's Investment	227
	Africa Pal. Invest.	213
	Isr. Land Devlp.	B) 225
	Ata Textile	247
	Moller Textile	176½
	Assis & Bejarano	175½
	Pal Potash	191½
	Teva Pharmac.	290
	Pales. Cold Storg.	264
	Delek	254½
	Am. Isr. Pap. Mills	238
	Delek (11/12 Div.)	265
	Jordan	137
	Rassco	163

B: Buyers only E ex Div/Coupon

TODAY'S TENDENCY

Dollar Bonds	Irregular
Index Bonds	Quiet
Shares	Firm

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El Al Jets To Fly Next July

Jerusalem Post Reporter

LYDDA AIRPORT. — El Al's Boeing-707 jets will be put into commercial operation in July of next year. Eventually, they will be used on twice daily flights to the U.S., Mr. E. Lan[illegible], the Company's spokesman, told aviation reporters yesterday.

The first Boeing is scheduled for delivery in May and the second in June 1961.

There are now 10 El Al staff men in Seattle, Washington, where the El Al Boeings (of the latest 420 models) are being assembled. Several dozen more El Al technicians will later undergo courses with Boeing.

Mr. Menahem Cohen, head of the Air Freight Department, said that [illegible] per cent of El Al's total income came from freight. In the past 10 months, some [illegible] tons of cargo has been freighted out of this country by El Al.

Supertanker Threatened With Picketing Here

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The Seamen's Union is going to insist on the employment of Israel seamen in place of the mixed Japanese-Italian crew of the 47,000-ton supertanker Aurora, when she calls in Israel. In the meantime, delivery of the ship has been held up in Japan in a dispute with the builders.

A Union representative stated that if the Somerfin firm of Switzerland, which owns the tanker, does not engage Israel seamen, the Union will picket the ship. The Union considers the vessel as obliged to take on an Israel crew as she will serve Israel, and her purchase by Somerfin was guaranteed by the Israel Government.

It is understood that Somerfin engaged the foreign crew on the grounds that not enough trained men were available in the local labour pool. However, the Union claims that it can supply most of the complement.

The Aurora, built in Japan, is a sister ship of another tanker operated by Zim. Both ships were ordered by the Government.

The Aurora was completed a fortnight ago, but Somerfin has refused to accept her on the grounds that her propellers do seven revolutions per minute more than specified.

Notice to the Public

DRAWING OF
THE WAR LOAN
(BEARER BONDS) 1948,
SECOND ISSUE

The 51st drawing of the above loan will be held at the Bank of Israel hall, 69 Rehov Nahlat Binyamin, Tel Aviv, tomorrow, Wednesday, July 6, 1960, at 3 p.m. Admission free. The public is invited.

DRAWING OF WAR LOAN
(MILVEH MILHAMA)
(BEARER BONDS), 1948,
FOURTH ISSUE

The 57th drawing of the above loan will be held at the Bank of Israel hall, 69 Rehov Nahlat Binyamin, Tel Aviv, tomorrow, Wednesday, July 6, 1960, at 2.30 p.m.

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East and West Agreed at Security Council

No Major Power Demanded Eichmann's Return

By [illegible]

UNITED NATIONS. — THE Security Council has in the past been the venue of many strange discussions, but the debate initiated by Argentina on Eichmann was about as "far out" as you can go.

True, there were principles involved, and principles are not held lightly at the U.N. At least not the debate thereof. Principles flow as freely through Council addresses as the traditional tall glass of orange juice at the delegates' bar. But, as Sir Pierson Dixon of the United Kingdom said, in a plaintive but happily brief why-can't-you-two-get-together-and-settle-your-minor-differences address, there was no "major conflict of principle" between the two parties. "The two principles which underlie the case of Adolf Eichmann are accepted by both Argentina and Israel," asserted Sir Pierson.

Argentine Sovereignty

The first principle was the question of Argentine sovereignty. There was no disagreement here, Sir Pierson told the Council. "It is a principle which has been accepted by the Government of Israel" in its various communications to Argentina apologizing for any unintentional violation of Argentine law. As Golda Meir had pointed out a few moments earlier in a reply to the Argentine representative, Dr. Mario Amadeo, who is a prominent lawyer:

With the greatest respect for the representative of the Argentine, I think he is in complete error, as a basic legal proposition, in confusing the illegal actions of individuals, for which regrets have been expressed, with the non-existent intentional violation of the sovereignty of one member state by another.

Mrs. Meir again apologized for the Israel members of the volunteer Jewish group. (She refrained from apologizing for the non-Israelis so the American Council for Judaism will not have to protest again to the State Department on Israelis speaking for all *Jews*.) Their illegal acts were motivated by the second principle, which Sir Pierson defined in these simple phrases: "... those who are accused of terrible, almost inconceivable crimes against vast numbers of innocent people should, by some means, be brought to trial."

Argentina was in full agreement with this principle, Sir Pierson claimed. All that remained was for the two countries to get together to reconcile the application of these principles to Adolf Eichmann.

"We had hoped that this reconciliation could have been achieved, without recourse to the United Nations, in direct discussion between representatives of Argentina and of Israel," Sir Pierson said. This was the understatement of the day. Never were the members of the Council, both East and West, in more complete agreement that the parties should get together. "We had hoped," Sir Pierson went on, "that the presence in Europe at the same time of President Frondizi and Mr. Ben-Gurion might have provided an opportunity for direct discussion, in accordance with Article 33 of the Charter, which would have made unnecessary an appeal to the Security Council."

Strange Goings-On

Why the Ben-Gurion-Frondizi meeting was torpedoed has never been satisfactorily explained here. There are strange things going on in Argentina and the handling of the Eichmann case is only one of them. On June 26 "The New York Times" published a cable from its correspondent in Buenos Aires, Juan de Onis, reporting that a coup to overthrow President Frondizi is being fomented within the Argentine Army. This is no news, however, to the President. When he left on his eight-country tour, Dr. Frondizi took with him, says the "Times," detailed information on the conspirators who seek to overthrow him.

Not only he knows who they are, but so does "The New York Times" and probably most of Argentina. That they have considerable influence in the Army is shown by the leniency of the Army court-martial of Brigadier General Mauricio Gomez who led the abortive army revolt in San Luis Province on June [illegible]. Gen. Gomez was sentenced to 18 months, other officers received lesser sentences, and 42 civilians including key members of the [illegible] organization, were freed.

But immediately the civilians released by the military court were ordered rearrested by the Ministry of Interior. Obviously, the Army and Dr. Frondizi's Government are at odds. It is thought that the Navy and Air Force are still loyal, but there may be [illegible] before Dr. Frondizi returns to his country on July 11.

One of the sources of Army disaffection, reports the "Times," is a weekly, "Azul y Blanco," published by a group of Roman Catholic nationalists which accuses Dr. Frondizi of selling the country out to foreign capital.

Whether or not the growing opposition to Dr. Frondizi had anything to do with his refusal to meet Mr. Ben-Gurion to settle the Eichmann matter without a Council meeting is not known here. But in a country where planned coups are publicized in advance, political moves and motivations are not simple.

Unanimous Interpretation

Among the many remarkable features of the Council debate on Eichmann, two that stand out are the unanimous interpretation of the resolution — by everyone except the man who drafted and proposed it — that it does not mean the return of Eichmann; and the unusual restraint shown by the Soviet Union.

As to the first point, it is obvious that the big powers told Argentina in advance that they would support a resolution censuring Israel for violation of her sovereignty but that they would not vote for the return of Eichmann. To win their votes, therefore, Dr. Amadeo drafted a vague resolution asking "appropriate reparations."

In introducing this resolution Dr. Amadeo said: "We have abstained from claiming the whole of what, under justice, we could claim, because we wish to be conciliatory."

This was preceded, however, by an address that was far from conciliatory. He made the mistake of referring to an Argentine note which demanded the return of Eichmann and the punishment of those responsible. He cited the precedent in American law of a Swiss father who had kidnapped his American daughter and taken her to Switzerland. The United States Government had demanded the return of the child and the Swiss Government had acceded.

This confused address, which showed evidence of last minute interpolations such as the "wish to be conciliatory," put the Israel delegation, among others, on the spot. Should Israel demand a definition of "adequate reparation" or "appropriate reparation?" (Both translations from the original Spanish were used, but the latter was published as the official text.) The reply might not be to Israel's liking, while if the matter were left vague, no one could later criticize Israel for interpreting it as it was later interpreted by Ambassador Lodge.

The Israel delegation wrestled with this problem through a long luncheon recess. Many of the delegation members were in favour of letting the matter lie, but Mrs. Meir insisted on demanding a definition. Her gamble won. All of the big powers, led by Ambassador Lodge, said that Eichmann should not be returned.

The Soviet Union went further. Mr. Sobolev refused to vote for the resolution and abstained on the grounds that it did not clearly specify that Eichmann was not to be returned to Argentina.

Soviet Restraint

Throughout the debate, Mr. Sobolev showed remarkable restraint. He never mentioned the violation of sovereignty by the U-2 flight. He did not try to butter up the Latins or the Arabs. He accused West Germany and NATO of harboring Nazis, but as for Eichmann, he was a major war criminal who was belatedly being brought to justice. The culprits were those who, by their negligence, allowed him to go free for 15 years.

He could have introduced an amendment to the resolution calling on all countries to ferret out the war criminals still at large in their midst. It is difficult to see how the United States and its allies could have opposed such an amendment, but it might have aroused an angry East-West dispute over West Germany and NATO. But Mr. Sobolev refrained from introducing a new element into the resolution, and so this unique debate ended with East and West in unique agreement on the essential point: Eichmann should not be returned to Argentina.

Cyprus on Eve of Independence

By GEOFFREY WIGODER

THE Cyprus agreement follows four months of hard bargaining which began in the very week originally fixed for the declaration of independence — and that was the first anniversary of the London agreement. Thus 18 months will have passed from the signing of the agreement to the actual achievement of independence. This period has been characterized alternately by hope and disillusion but fortunately never by despair. The result is that although tempers have been tested, the basic mutual goodwill has not been exhausted and everything points to an auspicious send-off for the new republic.

For five years Cyprus has been headline news. Now it is having its final burst of publicity before presumably subsiding to the role of a normal country. It will not be an Israel, surrounded by hostility and tension which keep it in the public eye, nor, like Ghana and the new African states, will it be an element in a major historical movement. It will be a small and beautiful island in the Eastern Mediterranean trying to recreate its life after a period of chaos and unnatural living.

Facing Hard Facts

When the excitement of the moment of glory passes, Cyprus will have to face the hard facts of life with which all new countries must come to grips. The stimulus of the struggle for independence will fade, the nationalistic movement will be replaced by a normal patriotism, and the country will be left to find itself. Under similar circumstances, certain other newly independent lands have faded into futility and become lost in an existence meaningless outside the pattern of everyday life. Such a danger faces Cyprus. The population tends to be more industrious and genuinely well-meaning than many states of the Levant — but it is hard to see what stimulus is going to elevate them beyond a decent mediocrity. Even their nationalistic struggle has produced no parallel cultural expression as has occurred in other civilized countries. When one asks about culture in Cyprus, the reply is one painter and a half-built theatre. Literature? A shrug of the shoulders.

The Cypriots enjoy playing politics. Everyone is a pundit; everyone has inside information (which, considering the ramifications of intrigue, may well be true). Fortunately men of stature have emerged — the past year has proved that both Archbishop Makarios and Dr. Kutchuk are statesmen. Their potential successors are both able men and many of the new ministers (mainly ex-terrorists, some young — one only 26) have already evinced promising qualities. These men learnt their politics in the mountains. They were the personal choice of Makarios; the Governor was sceptical — but they are proving their worth and incorruptibility.

Three main factions are now on the Greek Cypriot political scene. First and foremost is Edma — the political successor to Eoka, and the source of the Archbishop's strength. Its estimated support is 60-65 per cent of the votes at a general election and it is going to rule. It will back Makarios, who in effect controls it, and can count on powerful Church support.

Secondly there is Akel, which combines everything left of centre but is Communist-dominated. Its leaders deny dependence on Moscow, but they are all Moscow-trained and adhere closely to the party line. The trade union controlled by them numbers 40,000 members and is by far the strongest of the island's trade unions (Sek, which is Edma's trade union, has only 10,000 members). This solid bloc of Communist-controlled workers is one of the dangerous elements in the Island's future. Akel itself has only 7,000 to 8,000 members and it is unfortunate that whatever Liberalism or Socialism exists in the Greek community, is caught up within this framework.

The third group, called Democratic Union, consists of malcontents — strange bedfellows brought together by disgruntlement over Makarios' policies or because they were left outside when the boys got the jobs. Many of them are right-wingers whose leader is the Bishop of Kyrenia. They include the followers of Grivas — the leader of the revolt against the British but who was outwitted by the Archbishop in the peace (no one can stand up to the Archbishop in Cyprus). Grivas has missed the political boat but his growls from Athens still echo round the island — although not nearly as loudly and forcibly as previously. The Democratic Union may control five per cent of the votes but they are so heterogeneous that it seems inevitable they will eventually split and be swallowed up by other groups or fade out of existence.

But these are only the Greeks. The Turks — 17 per cent of the island's population — constituted a monolithic whole until a few weeks ago when the first splinter group was formed. Until then, they had had a united front and offered no picture of political intrigue (the Turks vote only for the Turkish representatives and the Greeks for the Greek sector of parliament, municipality etc.). The situation for them is far better than could have been anticipated when the demand for Enosis, to the tune of the Athens radio, was in full cry. The way has been opened for a united republic — united in its entity but with a clear demarcation line between Greek and Turk at every level. But even this is an achievement which the Turks want desperately to safeguard. They are a tough element, probably better fighters individually than the Greeks. Moreover the Turks were trusted by the British during the Greek revolt and they are relieved to find that the British favouritism of the Turks (similar to that of the Arabs in Palestine in the last years of the Palestine Mandate) has not been held against them. Because such a high proportion of Turks worked for the British army, they have been most severely hit economically by the prolonged interim period following the withdrawal of a great deal of the British personnel. They cannot forget, of course, that they are a minority and are anxious for the new arrangements to be working and for the stresses of yesteryear to recede into the past.

In the new Cypriot parliament the Greeks will have 35 seats, the Turks 15. It is possible that an electoral arrangement between the leading Greek parties will lead to the elections being little more than a formality. In this case, Edma would receive 30 seats, and Akel five and the Democratic Union would be left out.

Economic Problems

One of the first major problems will be economic. In the modern world, it is indecent to have a favourable balance of trade and Cyprus is no exception. Her imports total £42m. a year, her exports come to £18m. The deficit will be partly made up by expenditures connected with the bases, estimated at £10,000 to £12m. a year spent officially by the army and £2.5m. out of servicemen's pockets. In addition, British aid will exceed £2m. a year. There is little hope of any significant stepping-up in exports; certain improvements are possible but no large-scale increase is in sight. Great hopes are attached to the tourist trade; these should be realized — despite the competition of Lebanon — but the dent this will make in the adverse balance will be negligible.

It remains to be seen whether the qualities of leadership shown by Makarios and Kutchuk in recent years will prove successful in meeting the challenges of peace. On the international scene, Cyprus' strategical position in the Middle East and her connections with Greece, Turkey and Britain could lead to her playing a major catalytic role if she manages to hold out against pressures. At home, patriotic devotion will have to be channelled into political aspects, particularly connected with economic production.

AT THE CINEMA

Gripping Thriller

THE Orion Cinema seems to be going in for a programme of thrillers, possibly with the praiseworthy intention of cooling the audience down in the dog-days. Following The Seven Thieves, the cinema is now showing The Third Voice, starring Edmund O'Brien, Laraine Day and Julie London.

Filthy lucre is at the root of the crime and as O'Brien says, some people will do anything for money. In the end, of course, crime doesn't pay, but not before we have had a good run for our money. This is a gripping, but not very pleasant film, involving the complicated impersonation of a dead man.

On Newsreels

"The Carmel Newsreel" features Mr. Ben-Gurion's European tour and includes a sequence devoted to an art [illegible] in Tel Aviv. This latter is in direct contrast to a very questionable sequence in the recent Geva Newsreel. One cannot but wonder how much attention our Censorship Board pays to the newsreels. The Geva film referred to concluded with a sequence entitled "The Citizen in the Eyes of the Camera." It was devoted to the night-life of Tel Aviv, with shots of crowded cafés, beatniks playing fruit-machines and snooker and concluded with a shot that would surely have been censored had it been part of a feature film.

Film Classic

Les enfants du paradis is showing at the Tel Or for the third successive week.

Marcel Carne's classic picture should be seen by all who are interested in the art of the film. It needed a master-hand to control this crowded story of nineteenth-century Paris, but Carne is well served by his magnificent cast. P. D.

RUTHI WARNS:
Do not let them play in the streets

רותי אומרת:
משחק ברחוב – סכנת חיים!
[illegible]

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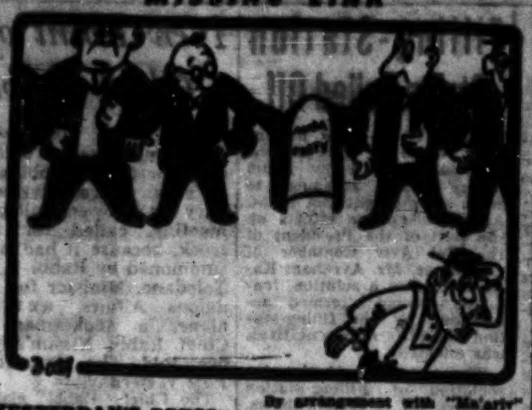

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YESTERDAY'S PRESS

Changing Electoral System

Davar (Histadrut) praises Mapai's Public Relations Department for its initiative in arranging meetings between its representatives in the Knesset and members of the public who are eager to keep in touch with the activities of the legislature, and thinks that only good can come of the idea. The first of these meetings was held last Saturday.

If, however, Davar has arrived at this conclusion after having traced the decline of public regard for the Knesset, blaming the bickering on the presence of small factions, which in turn is the result of our faulty elections system, **Hatsofe** (National Religious) views with consternation Mapai's renewed attempt to obtain support for its electoral proposals by inviting a new member into the coalition without even bothering to consult its partners. This move calls for N.R.P. alertness to guard against undesirable developments and to consolidate its strength, as the organized religious group in the State, by joining forces with the other sections of the religious community and frustrating the ruling party's designs.

Pressure Groups

Hamodia (World Aguda) claims that a changed electoral system will sound the death knell to genuine parliamentary representation in this country. We should not hold up the United States or Great Britain as examples. Claiming that it views the problem objectively, and not from its particular point of view since it has nothing to hope for from the ruling party, the paper warns against the possible emergence of pressure groups that will help Mapai attain its ends and be duly compensated.

Kol Ha'am (Communist) observes that the electorate's resounding "no" notwithstanding, Mapai is still determined to push through its pet desire by hook or by crook, for an altered electoral system that will afford it single party rule, which is most essential to keep it from falling apart. Mr. Ben-Gurion has thus made three abortive attempts till now — with Ahdut and Mapam, the General Zionists, and Herut and now he is trying his luck with Poalei Agudat Yisrael before whom he is dangling the bait of the Posts Ministry.

In **Herut**, Dr. Y. Bader derives a lesson from the Teachers Union-Mapai impasse. The teachers have forced Mapai to issue a party disciplinary order to halt their fight and, while this strong-arm method may work it may, on the other hand, make people wonder what things would be like if Mapai were granted total, unrestrained and unlimited rule.

Crop of Graduates

Haboker (General Zionist) asks what we intend to do about the latest "academic crop," in view of the country's economic inability to provide all these graduates with suitable employment. Unlike other countries where similar saturation exists, there is no fear that these new graduates will cause political trouble; yet there is the bait of tempting positions abroad with high remuneration which may induce them to emigrate. The object of course is to keep them at home, but we are still talking about economic self-sufficiency without doing anything to make it materialize. Perhaps we should stop talking about it and act to expand production so that these young people can be profitably absorbed in a viable economic fabric.

Yediot Aharonot maintains that all the small parties who oppose the Mapai election system proposal do so, not because they have reappraised the political situation or decided that the new system will work against the good of the State or because they are disappointed with the old system. It is only because they are worried that they will be squeezed out of the running under the new system. In the case of Agudat Yisrael Workers Party, the situation is the reverse: it sees chances of political profit ahead if it takes the Mapai bait. Thus the parties are concerned solely with themselves and not with national interests.

Mau Mau Report is Grim Reading

Oath-Taking Was Background to Terrorism

By ALIZA SHAPIRO
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NAIROBI. — THE publication at last of the Corfield Report constitutes the most dramatic happening in Kenya since the declaration of the state of emergency in September, 1952. Entitled "The Origins and Growth of Mau Mau — An Historical Survey," this prosaic-looking report, published by the Crown, contains surely some of the most blood-curdling facts ever published.

Mr. F. D. Corfield, a former officer of the Sudan Political Service, was commissioned in October 1957 to report on the circumstances which "permitted the Mau Mau movement to develop so rapidly without the full knowledge of the Government." It took over two years to complete this vast undertaking and the result is a survey of great historical significance which, with its accumulation of unquestionable facts, should prove a valuable book for any student of anthropology or sociology. For those unfamiliar with the workings of the African mind, this Report affords an insight into the tribal laws and taboos, into the fears and superstitions of Africa, which can result in absolute mass hypnosis.

The publication of the Corfield Report at this particular time has a very special significance, as it coincides with the intense campaign being carried on by some of the African leaders for the release of Jomo Kenyatta, the founder and instigator of Mau Mau. Applications for his release have been countered by a statement made by the Governor of Kenya, Sir Patrick Renison, after his return from London a few weeks ago, in which he categorically refused any such possibility on the grounds that Kenyatta's release would constitute a major threat to the security of the country and would be likely to re-kindle the flames of Mau Mau.

Evils of Witchcraft

Whatever the arguments concerning Kenyatta's release, the Corfield Report is an important document, a clearly-written narrative, faultlessly argued throughout its 300 pages, which, while fully encouraging African political ambitions, discloses the full evil of witchcraft and superstition.

Although Mr. Corfield is highly tactful in blaming Government offices rather than office-bearers for ignoring the growth of Mau Mau, it becomes apparent that much of the responsibility must be borne by Sir Philip Mitchell, the then Governor of Kenya. Though repeatedly warned by various Intelligence Reports, Sir Philip persisted in ignoring the highly inflammable condition of the Kikuyu tribe.

Tracing the origins of the Mau Mau uprising, the Report maintains that "claims to alleged Kikuyu lands alienated for European settlement were the mainsprings of all Kikuyu political movements — subversive or otherwise — which culminated in Mau Mau." Although these much-debated lands constitute merely 110 square miles of the vastness of Kenya, they are also situated in the most fertile belt of the country, known as the "White Highlands." (Legislation was passed only a few weeks ago opening these Highlands to Africans in purchasable plots of 50 acres each). Mr. Corfield tells us that as early as 1920, Kikuyu political consciousness expressed itself in the formation of the Young Kikuyu Association, membership of which involved taking an oath not to sell land to strangers. In 1922 young Jomo Kenyatta, then an employee of the Nairobi Town Council, became a member of that association and eventually became its head, under the new title of Kikuyu Central Association, whose battle cry was: "Get back the land."

Oath-taking constitutes a vital part in Kikuyu religious ceremonies and it is extremely difficult to draw an exact dividing line between religion and magic, or between white magic, which is beneficial, and black magic or witchcraft, which is destructive. However, until the emergence of the devastating Mau Mau oaths, these vows were comparatively innocuous and always adhered to the basic rule that accompanied this procedure: that they were taken in daylight in front of witnesses and that women and children were not allowed to participate.

Tribal Taboos Broken

With the evolution of Mau Mau, oath-taking, which formed the backbone to the whole terrorist movement, became a deliberate reversal of all accepted customs, and the oath symbolism began to play more and more on bestial practices and obscene embellishments. As the oaths became more sinister, the ceremonial circumstances changed from daylight to night, with the participation of women and children. Eventually the oath-taking broke every tribal taboo with its insistence on the killing of near relations. In the taking of the "Batuni" (platoon) oath, the foulest of these terrible rituals, cannibalism was introduced and the various dried parts of the dead body were used for the oath ceremony.

The actual oath, taken by all Mau Mau warriors, reads as follows:

(a) If I am sent to bring in the head of an enemy or European and I fail to do so, may this oath kill me.

(b) If I fail to steal anything from a European, may this oath kill me.

(c) If I know of any enemy to our organization and fail to report it to my leader, may this oath kill me.

(d) If I am ever sent by my leader to do something big for the House of Kikuyu and I refuse, may this oath kill me.

(e) If I refuse to help in driving the Europeans from this country, may this oath kill me.

(f) If I worship any leader, but Jomo Kenyatta may this oath kill me.

The suggestive strength of any tribal oath is such that it holds absolute power over the sworn person, and any breaking of the oath brings with it sure death — whether by killing or auto-suggestion.

The Corfield Report is not a pretty document, and much of the orgiastic evil it deals with defies description. However, it shows how the absolute hold these perversions took over the "initiates" roused them to such a pitch of blood obsession that among the more common atrocities committed were "the decapitation and mutilation of victims; torture before murder; exhumation of bodies and eating the putrefied flesh; drinking of human blood; pregnant women split open along the stomach; victims held down while their heads were slowly sawn off with pangas (a flat knife used widely among Africans) and the cutting off of the ears of persons who had not taken the oath, to identify them in the future as Government servants."

In order to understand the full magnitude of Mau Mau perversion, it should be understood that the vast majority of Africans of all tribes, including the Kikuyu, are against violence and subversion, and that therefore their acceptance of the oath meant the rejection of all their beliefs, making them outcasts among their own kin.

The costs of Mau Mau were considerable, and Mr. Corfield gives the figures of terrorists killed during the Emergency as 11,503. Security Forces killed: 63 Europeans, 3 Asians and 101 Africans; Civilians killed: 32 European, 26 Asian and 1,819 Africans. The cost in cash of these years of terror was £55,585,424. It will be seen from this that by far the heaviest toll was taken from fellow Africans, mainly "loyal" Kikuyu who refused to take the oath, and to this day no-one knows or will ever know how many loyal Africans were silently murdered and disappeared.

The five years between 1952 and 1957 were years of fear and terror in Kenya, years that everyone tries to forget. The Corfield Report stirs up anew this period of primitive revolt, and it can only be hoped that in its present form this factual summary of a nightmare stands as a post mortem on something forever gone and that, on the brink of independence, the many African tribes in Kenya will not, once again, be submerged by the twisted power of the Kikuyu rebels.

Readers' Letters

GOETHE ON EICHMANN

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — It appears that Goethe — one of the greatest Germans and citizens of the world — would have fully supported the Israel point of view with regard to Eichmann.

"Let him who holds the Devil hold him fast. He will not likely catch him twice!" — it is said in Faust.

Yours, etc.
PENNY BRESLAUER
Tel Aviv, June 29.

IMMIGRANT STUDY

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — We agree with Dr. S. Levenberg of London, in your issue of June 16, that it is useful to undertake a statistical survey of settlers from the United Kingdom and Ireland, in order to arrive at a better insight into immigration from these countries. But a statistical survey is not enough. A great number of other factors have to be investigated as well.

The *Irgun Olei Holland* (Organization of Immigrants from the Netherlands) was and is still aware of all this and as far back as 1940 asked Dr. A. A. Weinberg to conduct an enquiry among immigrants from the Netherlands in order to find out what could be learned from their experiences.

The results of Dr. Weinberg's investigations, with a preface by Prof. Roberto Bachi, were published in 1949 under the title: "Psychosociology Of The Immigrant. An Investigation into the Problems of Adjustment of Jewish Immigrants into Palestine based on Replies to an Enquiry conducted among Immigrants from Holland." This study was published in English and Hebrew — Social Studies Vol. II, edited by Roberto Bachi and Raphael Patai — The Israel Institute of Folklore and Ethnology — Jerusalem 1949.

Yours, etc.
Mirjam de Leeuw-Gerzon,
Organization of Immigrants from the Netherlands
Haifa, June 17.

JOB FOR SONG-WRITER

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — My husband and I are two of doubtless thousands of people here and abroad who bemoan the two outstanding eye-sores on the streets, highways and byways of this miraculous land: the beggars and the dirt. About the former, we hope that others will find an early solution. But about the dirt, I have thought of a plan that, if adopted, might work.

As with most worthwhile aims, we must begin with the children. I would suggest that a song be composed for the children from the kindergarten up through the 4th or 5th grades, to be sung by them every day, before leaving their classrooms. The song might begin and end with the line, "Because I want my country to be beautiful and clean ..." and the rest of the words stress "I must not be a litterbug; I must not mess up indoors and outdoors and vehicles with trash such as vegetable-leavings, fruit-leavings, paper, etc.; I must put them into the nearest waste-container." And the guilty adults will take a lesson from the children."

Israel has able songwriters who could compose the lyrics with a catchy melody to fit the goal in mind.

I hear cries of, "How about a song to teach consideration for older standees in the buses? A song also to be aware of traffic hazards? A song to teach table manners?..." Well, let's not go overboard; one song at a time.

So: WANTED, A SONG WRITER!

Yours, etc.
(Mrs. M.I.) Jeannette J. Laff

PEN FRIENDS

MR. EINAR AAMODT, [illegible], of Lindy shole, Stavanger, Norway, a teacher, wishes to contact an Israel boy or girl with whom he can correspond in English. His interests are literature, psychology, languages and stamps.

General Mortgage Bank Ltd.

NOTICE

is hereby given concerning the issue of:

6% Debentures 1965-1974 to the value of IL3,000,000 (Series III) in bearer units of IL100, IL500, and IL1,000, and in registered units of IL500 and IL1,000.

The Capital will be redeemed within ten years, beginning from 1965, and will bear an interest of 6% payable in two semi-annual instalments.

Both the Capital and interest accruing will be linked, half to the dollar, the other half to the c.o.l. index.

Registration for the debentures will open on July 3, 1960, and close on July 15, 1960.

The Bank reserves the right to close registration before the closing date. In case of rejection of application, either part or in entirety, the full sum paid in by the applicant will be refunded. Application for the allocation of bearer debentures is to be made to the Bank's registration office via any branch of Bank Leumi Le-Israel Ltd., and the sum in respect of the desired debentures to be enclosed.

The interest to be paid on these debentures will be exempted from all payment of taxes, with the exception of the payment of income tax, which will not exceed 25%.

This Notice is not to be considered as an invitation for the purchase of debentures.

Copies of the prospectus issued by the Bank in connection with the registration for the debentures may be obtained at the Bank's office, 3 Rehov Ahuzat Bayit, or at any branch of Bank Leumi Le-Israel Ltd.

By Order of the Board
A. Y. MOYAL, Secretary

JACOB JAPHET & COMPANY LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1959

LIABILITIES

1958 IL		IL. Pr.	IL. Pr.
	CAPITAL AND RESERVES		
	Authorised Share Capital		
	500,000 "A" Ordinary Shares of IL2.- each	1,000,000.000	
	1,000,000 "B" Ordinary Shares of IL0.050 each	50,000.000	
1,050,000		1,050,000.000	
	Issued and Fully Paid		
187,063	150,141 "A" Ordinary Shares of IL2.- each	[illegible]	
8,508	170,166 "B" Ordinary Shares of IL0.050 each	8,508.300	
195,587		308,787.120	
207,000	Deposits of Shareholders to be converted into shares	221,900.000	
180,308	Receipts on account of Shares and Deposits of Shareholders	302,229.040	
52,000	General Reserve	52,000.000	881,717.040
708,425			
13,319,584	FIXED DEPOSITS, CURRENT AND OTHER ACCOUNTS including Balance of Profit and Loss Account		[illegible]
13,028,009			[illegible]
[illegible]	ACCEPTANCES AND GUARANTEES ON ACCOUNT OF CUSTOMERS (per contra)		[illegible]
[illegible]			IL [illegible]

ASSETS

1958 IL		IL. Pr.	IL. Pr.
113,270	CASH, COIN AND BULLION	118,553.198	
6,955,785	BALANCES WITH BANK OF ISRAEL AND OTHER BANKS	8,302,090.007	
7,069,055			8,420,643.205
	SHARES AND SECURITIES at cost or Market Value but not exceeding Cost Price —		
319,518	Government Securities	360,727.137	
302,060	Other Securities	267,492.529	628,219.666
865,160	BILLS RECEIVABLE		327,007.500
4,674,194	ADVANCES AND OTHER ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE		4,930,741.073
1	OFFICE FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT—Nominal Value		1.000
13,026,000			[illegible]
[illegible]	LIABILITIES OF CUSTOMERS FOR ACCEPTANCES AND GUARANTEES (per contra)		[illegible]
19,393,487			IL [illegible]

Manager:
Dr. I. [illegible]